THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 207

** ATLANTIC EDITION

Tower Views

by Clearway

We Each Can Make Peace

Human Hearts Beat True

Wages-Hours Bill Delayed

¶ **Somewhere on a train speeding eastward** across the United States, two girls, one Japanese, the other Chinese, face the age-old test of individual friendship while their nations wage undeclared war.

Japanese bombs made a shambles of Tientsin's municipal headquarters as those girls neared the end of their trip from the Orient. They are on the way to represent their countries at the first international Girl Scout encampment at Camp Andree, near Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

¶ **Chinese gendarmes,** 5000 strong, who were believed friendly to the Japanese, turned on the Japanese garrison at Tungchow and sought to wipe it out. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China issued a "fight to the finish" defiance of Japanese aggression. The Japanese Navy warned all China that measures would be taken if anti-Japanese agitation did not cease.

¶ **Two girls on a train,** fellow members of an organization pledged to the daily good deed and to international friendship; what meaning has news of war to them? Like all of us under similar circumstances, they are torn between their known and intimate affection for good qualities in a friend, and the harsh, arbitrary classification of that friend as a member of an "enemy" nation.

Somewhere along the line between the individual capacities of man for friendship and the collective relations of men, a precious quality tends to be lost. Men, brothers, who would not think of lifting up a clenched fist against each other, who would forgive and forget, may be herded under the influence of mass suggestion into death-dealing battalions.

¶ **To be sure, individual relations,** like international relations, are still marred too often by jungle methods. The political state can rise no higher than the individuals who compose it. But in the progressive working out of human relations, peace on the international plane often escapes us while peace on the national or personal plane can be worked out without resort to armed violence.

Is not one step toward better international relations for each individual, in his own way and in his own heart, to develop a feeling toward all men, regardless of race, color, creed, or political system, as understanding and tender as he would like them to have toward him?

Each of us can do this without waiting for others to start. A nation of individuals so minded is safer than one filled with hatred or fear. Spiritual, unselfish love alone heals humanity's hurts.

¶ **Even in a world** filled with echoes of bombs and machine guns, there is ample evidence that human hearts beat true to their highest impulses. Let disaster strike, as it did the other day in Mexico, and governments join with individuals in rushing relief to the earthquake zone.

Strike, fire, and flood failed to daunt the community of Manchaug, Mass. Since 1922 a series of disasters reduced Manchaug almost to desertion. Now the loyal ones who refused to admit defeat are reaping renewed prosperity.

¶ **War's wounds, too, begin to heal** as soon as war itself slackens, or gives place to ways of peace. War disrupts economic relations as well as personal relations. Resumption of work by British citizens in British-owned Spanish mines comes with lifting of the ban imposed when fighting was intense in North Spain.

Diplomatic friendships do not always ring true, since they often have expedient or selfish motives, but at any rate, Britain and Italy appear on the way back to more cordial relations.

The effort to preserve the "hands-off" agreements for nonintervention in Spain remains unpromising. Meanwhile, a Spanish freighter, the Andutz-Mendi, is set afire by shells from unidentified submarines.

¶ **If Congress continues to refuse** prompt action on sweeping social legislation put forward under the White House program, this session bids fair to be a comparative blank on New Deal records. Yet the President started the session with unexampled power in Congress.

Opposition to the Black-Connery wages and hours bill threatens to stymie even the relatively modest list of desired legislation. The House did not help prospects of wage-hour action when its Labor Committee approved extension of the original 40 cents an hour minimum to 70 cents, and reduction of the maximum 40-hour provision to 35 hours a week.

¶ **Senator Wagner,** meanwhile, has expressed willingness to have hearings held on objections to provisions of the Labor act which bears his name.

President Roosevelt recently denied that the National Labor Relations Board is biased in favor of labor.

The New York State Labor Relations Board is preparing to open regional offices on Aug. 2.

In The Boston Section:

N. E. fights for higher tariff on Czech shoes.
Women to play part in America's cup races.
New Connecticut Council starts working.
Flanagan says Codman tax reports extant.

and News from All New England

In the Second Section Beginning on Page 9.

Democracy in South America Is Steadily Gaining Ground; Faces Crucial Election Tests

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—South American democracy, now steadily gaining ground, faces crucial election tests in a number of countries during coming months. With the political agitation that has now reached its zenith in Argentina prior to the September presidential election, the continent enters into a period of such contests. An accidental synchronism has set in motion the greater part of the electoral machinery of this continent.

In addition to the impending Argentine election, Brazilian electors in but a few months more, January, 1938, will be called upon to select the successor of President Vargas, while a similar campaign is getting under way in Montevideo. With their elections, Brazil and Uruguay should return to an institutional normality, thrusting finally into the background those events that had broken, as in Argentina in 1930, the regularity of representative life. These three Atlantic republics, at periods very near to each other, experienced grave infringements of their constitutions which have caused them seriously to reflect on the advantages of the democratic system, to which they have returned.

Chile, also, after all the vicissitudes of revolutionary government, has finally found that true tranquillity comes only from legality. Constitutionalism under the Alessandri regime has brought the internal peace and progress denied by barrack and socialistic dictators, and now the country, satisfied with the old road of political travel, is preparing for new presidential elections in accordance with the national statutes.

It is not possible to reduce all Latin-American countries to this democratic level. Some of these are

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Red Chiefs Oust 'Tepid' Editors In Soviet Purge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, July 30—Staffs of newspapers large and small in all parts of the Soviet Union have been thoroughly reorganized in recent weeks. Hundreds of journalists have been discharged and many been declared "enemies of the people" and apparently imprisoned or exiled. Additional dismissals of editors are reported almost daily.

From the nature of the reports it cannot be determined which editorial workers have been arrested and which only dismissed. The Commissariat of International Affairs has legal rights to exile political offenders for a maximum period of 10 years without announcing what charges are against them and without public trial. It is known, however, that several prominent Moscow editors have disappeared recently from public view.

Firm Stand Demanded

Reorganization of the press apparently is intended to remove not only convicted political opponents, but also those who have not supported the regime with satisfactory emphasis.

The Communist newspaper Pravda recently declared that "a genuine Bolshevik journalist cannot remain neutral in the face of anti-Bolshevik actions. He must prove constantly by every word and action that he supports our Stalinist central committee."

Moscow apparently lost confidence in many of the older journalists after the secret police collected evidence that several of them were disloyal to the present regime. They are being replaced by younger men and women whose training in conformity is expected to make them less likely to question government policy and action.

Watched By Party Leaders

Communist Party leaders in every district, according to a recent decision, are held responsible for any "mistake" in newspapers. The decision declares that "every party leader must watch every issue of every newspaper in his district to note every mistake and discover who is responsible for it."

Pravda recently declared that "every employee of our press from editor to proof reader must be profoundly devoted to communism."

Those who have doubts about communism or the interpretation of communism by the present ruling group are being eliminated. This as some observers comment is what Communists mean when they guarantee the "freedom of the press."

MacMillan Finds 500 Isles Where One Was Before

CHICAGO, July 30 (AP)—Discovery that Resolution Island, Arctic formation north of Labrador, is not one large island but 500 small ones was reported today by wireless from the expedition of Lieut. Commander Donald B. MacMillan.

E. F. McDonald, associate of Commander MacMillan in previous Arctic explorations, said his yacht Mizpah in Lake Michigan received word of the discovery in a message from Commander MacMillan.

Mr. McDonald said the MacMillan discovery "undoubtedly will necessitate a change in maps, navigation charts and atlases" which now show Resolution to be a single island about 175 miles long and 80 miles wide. He reported the message from Commander MacMillan said in part:

"We worked through the ice in Hudson Straits to Resolution Island and found it to be a mass of islands instead of one. A conservative estimate makes it to be a group consisting of at least 500 islands."

LaGuardia Forces At Peace Again With County GOP

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 30—After a month of bickering, peace has been re-established between Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia and Kenneth F. Simpson, president of the New York County Republican Executive Committee, on primary slate-writing for the forthcoming municipal campaign. It was effected through the mediation of Samuel Seabury, head of the LaGuardia steering group which has the label of the Non-Partisan Citizens' Committee. Mr. Seabury was the chief factor in the Republican nomination as head of the city ticket for Mr. LaGuardia in 1933. Mr. Seabury's participation in that campaign was indubitably a major factor in the Fusion victory that year.

Ticket Praised

As a result of this intervention, Mr. Simpson, along with the Bronx and Queens Republican chiefs in the five-borough set-up of the greater city, went into ratification meetings of their committees this afternoon with the recommendation for LaGuardia endorsement as head of the party ticket. Indications, when this was written, were that Mr. Simpson would be able to put the proposal over among his New York county confreres, who constitute the major Republican unit in the city, since he could announce that the mayor had accepted his previous naming of Joseph D. McGoldrick of Brooklyn

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

Manhattan Powwow — Tammany Hall faces a new crisis: Editorial Page.

Party Leaders Seek Means To Beat Deadlock

House Bloc Seeks to Jam Bills Through—Senate May Sit Nights

Course Is in Doubt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 30—Intent on breaking through the deadlock now holding up the wage-hour bill and other parts of President Roosevelt's legislative program, Administration leaders were instrumental in the following actions here today:

1. The Senate met an hour earlier than usual, with notice served by Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, majority leader, that night sessions would be started to force the program through.

2. William Green, head of the A. F. of L., at the request of senators, issued a statement urging passage of the Black-Connery wage-hour bill at this session "in the best form possible." Mr. Green called at the White House shortly after the statement, accompanied by Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

3. A nonpartisan bloc of House members, claiming support of 80 congressmen, pledged itself to fight all moves toward adjournment until the wage-hour bill is passed.

4. The congressional Tax Avoidance Committee completed work on recommendations for a bill closing tax loopholes, and agreed to expedite legislation so it may reach the House, week after next.

5. Decision was taken to hold 10 days of public hearings on federal executive reorganization, beginning next week, but to postpone action for this session of Congress. Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina was named chairman of the special joint committee.

6. Representative Mary T. Norton (D) of New Jersey, chairman of the House Labor Committee, told reporters her committee would favorably report by next Wednesday a wage-hour bill differing sharply from the Senate measure by providing a 35-hour week and 70-cent work hour under certain conditions.

Green Quiets Rumor

The Green statement set at rest reports circulated in the midst of the bitter Senate fight that he favored recommitting the wage-hour bill. Mr. Green's indorsement, however, was qualified.

"The wage and hours bill in the form in which it is now before the Senate does not meet the expectations of labor," he said.

"However, we recognize the need for the enactment of wage and hours legislation. For that reason, rather than recommit the House-Senate bill for further committee consideration it would seem advisable to pass the best wages and hours bill possible in the Senate with the hope that it can be revised and amended in the House in such a

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

Britain Reassured by Italy Against Partition of Spain

LONDON, July 30 (AP)—Viscount Cranborne, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, disclosed to the House of Commons today that Italy had renewed her pledge to Great Britain to respect the territorial integrity of Spain.

Lord Cranborne's statement was made during a final debate before the summer recess on the joint question of Anglo-Italian relations in the Mediterranean and the opposite plans sponsored by the two countries to achieve nonintervention in the Spanish conflict.

In answer to a question from Lieut. Commander Reginald Fletcher, retired naval officer and Labor M. P., Lord Cranborne declared that Italy had renewed her assurances to Britain "within the last few days."

New Assurances Given

Even as the debate waxed in the House of Commons, members of the non-intervention subcommittee gathered for consideration of the latest British plan to keep hands off Spain.

Commander Fletcher pressed the Government as to whether it would not make representations to Italy relative "to the present action of Italy in Spain and the Mediterranean" since the Anglo-Italian agreement concluded last winter guaranteed preservation of the status quo in the inland sea.

"No," Lord Cranborne answered. "In addition to the Anglo-Italian declaration itself, assurances given by the Italian Government regarding the integrity of the territories of Spain which accompany that declaration have more than once been renewed and most recently in the last few days."

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden bluntly rejected a demand by Mr. Clement A. Attlee, leader of the Labor Opposition, that Parliament be reconvened if the question arose of granting the Spanish insurgents belligerent rights.

"It is quite impossible for the Government to give that pledge at the present time," Mr. Eden answered.

He added, however, that the Government foresaw "no revolutionary change in policy" and that he, personally, doubted that the Spanish situation would undergo any sudden change.

The Government announced a transfer in command of the naval air forces designed to strengthen the operations of the British fleet. The announcement ended a long standing controversy between the Air Ministry and the Admiralty as well.

Warplanes attached to the fleet, the Government decreed, in the future shall be placed under "administrative control of the Admiralty." These planes, known as "the fleet air arm," have been under the operating control of the Admiralty while on duty with the fleet; as part of the Royal Air Force, however, they have been under administrative control of the Air Ministry.

Morocco split by Spanish war; submarines shell Spanish freighter: Page 2.

The Monitor Index

Friday, July 30, 1937

Travel talks	2
Sports Page	6
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	7
The Home Forum	8
The Listening Ear and Receptive Heart (With Lawrian Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	15
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Making the Constitution

A day-by-day account of the convention of the framers of the United States Constitution is reported by a Monitor staff correspondent.

Page 3

Shawneetown to Move to Dry Land

Wide World

Picking a Home Away From the Flood Waters

Mayor Fred Howell of Shawneetown, Ill. (Right), Helps Clifford Durham and His Family Select Their New Home on the Model of the New City. Fourteen Hundred Citizens Are Going to Move to a New Site Out of the Path of Ohio River Floods

Flood Towns Plan to Move; Congress Acts For Control

Shawneetown Pushes Program to Rebuild City on Higher Ground

Army Engineers Directed to Provide Plans for Major Rivers

Not every town that would like to is moving out of the flood zone. But some, who can, are solving the flood problem by going where there isn't any flood.

This new aspect of "city migration" is depicted by the story of the activities of individual towns—wholly or partly on the move:

Shawneetown, Ill.

Thrice inundated by the Ohio river, Shawneetown is to be moved to a nearby elevation to escape the flood waters. Some work already has begun. In 39 years, this little village has had three floods and citizens say that if they do not move the town, the river will do it for them.

The new town has been constructed in miniature, and complete engineering estimates have been made. The site selected is three miles west of the present town, on a beautiful ridge, near the community high school. By extending the city limits to this point, Shawneetown will still retain its charter as the oldest town in Illinois.

Mary Long Whitmore, Metropolis, Ill., engineering and landscaping expert, has planned the new town and built the model. Her plan was accepted after the Gallatin County Housing Authority considered those submitted by various architects and engineers.

Only permanent buildings will be permitted in the new location and all construction must follow the general plan. Officials believe that because of the financial assistance available, every resident of the town will be able to own his own home.

The new site is to be purchased by the state Department of Public Works and Buildings. The biennial appropriation was increased by $150,000 so that it might buy the present site and make a state park of it.

The Gallatin County Housing Authority will deed to the land owners of the present village, home sites in the new location. Relative values will be maintained. The Federal Housing Administration, the Disaster Loan Corporation, The Home Owners Loan Corporation and the RFC have promised assistance.

The county jail, one of the oldest buildings in the state, the courthouse, two bank buildings and the General Posey home, will be left standing.

The actual work of transferring

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

First Skipper a 'Fare' On Last Voyage Of Toonerville Trolley

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 30 — The streamlined motorbus age at last has caught up with the "Toonerville trolley," and tomorrow the famous old streetcar will make its final trip over the two-mile line out of Pelham Manor station. Fontaine Fox, the cartoonist, whose newspaper comic-strip drawings long took major inspiration from the little jouncing trolley, will be on board for the last run, as will be James "Old Jim" Bailey, now retired, who was pilot for the run the day in 1909 when Mr. Fox stepped onto the rickety little car to find the "skipper" gossiping with the passengers and stopping it to pick apples for them. Out of that brief journey evolved the whole list of Fox "Toonerville" characters—the terrible-tempered Mr. Bang, Mickey McGuire and the powerful Katrinka.

There have been other skippers since Mr. Bailey, but they have all kept the neighborly tradition of the line where every passenger "was a friend of the skipper."

The new motorbus service will begin operations on Sunday, and the last trip of the trolley is scheduled for 7:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Neutrality Act Delay Defended At Washington

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 30—President Roosevelt stated this morning that he would keep near Washington during a week-end cruise in order to be available if any new developments occur in the Chinese situation. He described it as serious.

Behind this further indication of official concern were reports tending to indicate that regular Chinese troops under direct control of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek are beginning to move northwards towards the fighting area. While these reports have not yet been officially confirmed, Col. Joseph A. McAndrew, commandant of the 15th U. S. Infantry, stationed at Tientsin, reported that the fighting which has occurred there has taken place entirely between organized forces acting under orders of their commanders.

Both of these reports tend to give the hostilities increasing characteristics of war. Col. McAndrew stated that none of the fighting in Tientsin was being done by disorganized or irresponsible groups.

The salient factor here is whether hostilities are to be protracted and general or sporadic and local. So long as only local North China troops are engaged the State Department will probably be able to justify its continued reluctance to invoke the Neutrality Act. But if regular Nanking troops become involved it will be difficult to continue to assume that war, within the meaning of the act, has not taken place.

Attitude Explained

On the defensive for its extremely cautious policy on the Chinese situation, the Administration explained why it has not yet invoked the Neutrality Act in a statement issued this morning through Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The statement contended that efforts the United States is now making both to protect American citizens in China and to persuade China and Japan to settle their differences peacefully would be jeopardized by any hasty action under the Neutrality Act.

Further, the statement pointed out that if the act were invoked today and hostilities ceased tomorrow the President would have been acting on a false assumption as to the existence of war. So long as peace is possible it was made clear that the Administration wishes to avoid using the act.

Would Impair Influence

"Certainly," the statement said, "the second the Neutrality Act is put in force and effect the influence of the President in bringing about a cessation of hostilities in China would be greatly depreciated and his great power for the protection of our citizens impaired."

The statement made it clear that of course if either China or Japan formally declared war the President's discretion would end and he would be forced to invoke the Neutrality

(Continued on Page 13, Column 4)

Polar Fliers Haul Snow From Afar To Melting Camp

MOSCOW, July 30 (AP)—A story of looking for snow and hauling it from afar came today from the North Pole.

The tellers were four Soviet polar aerial weather observers, adrift on an ice floe at the top of the world.

They wanted quick, cold weather, and they wanted it badly.

"Our tent is on an ice pedestal," they radioed from near the North Pole. "We are taking heroic measures to protect it."

A long spell of "warm weather"—above freezing—has imperiled their floating ice-island and sent rivulets of water past their tent door.

The report was the first lengthy account of their condition in two weeks because the polar winds had been too feeble to power their windmill radio.

The campers said that they rejoiced Wednesday when wet snow fell for the first time, a harbinger of winter.

"With some difficulty," they said, "We covered our tent with snow. We had to search far for enough and bring it on sleds. An abundance of fresh water now has saved us considerable fuel. Formerly we had to melt snow."

So deep was their tent-side stream, they said, that they floated a rubber boat on it and "in some places the oar failed to touch bottom."

The temperature was just freezing, 32 degrees above Fahrenheit, today. Visibility was reduced to about 500 yards by a drizzling rain, fog and clouds.

Moscow Skyscraper Seeks World Title

MOSCOW, July 30 (AP)—Construction of what is intended to be the world's tallest skyscraper is under way in the heart of Moscow. The building will be known as the Palace of the Soviets.

The main room of the building, as planned, will be a grand hall to seat 20,000 persons, designed for sessions of the Soviet Congress. This body has met previously in the great white palace of the Kremlin. As contemplated, the palace would be in the nature of a memorial to the Bolshevik revolution.

Designed to rise more than 1300 feet above the city, the building would surpass New York's Empire State Building, 102 stories and 1250 feet tall, highest in the world. The Soviet building is to be crowned by a huge statue of Lenin.

Shanghai Sees Limit to Rift In Far East

Japanese 'Mopping-Up' Forecast Likely for Next Phase

Fight at Peiping

League of Nations Expects Chinese Plea for Intervention

Despite a serious turn to the Far Eastern crisis yesterday, owing to a sudden Chinese attack on the Japanese force in Tientsin, followed by a prolonged and systematic shelling of the city by Japanese bombers, The Christian Science Monitor correspondent in Shanghai reports a feeling in that center that the situation is not so perilous as it seems.

It is thought that with the Japanese in control of Tientsin, and also of Peiping, which was apparently evacuated by General Sung's main force yesterday, the Tokyo Government is likely to be content with completing its localized punitive operations, provided the Chinese authorities can restrain their extremists from further attacks.

However, for the present, fighting still goes on around Peiping and Tientsin and both sides are issuing threatening statements.

Should China take its case to the League, as Geneva officials rather anticipate, the dispute might assume a new aspect.

At Washington, delay in invoking the Neutrality Act was defended on the ground that such action would tend to lessen American influence and might imperil American citizens in the Peiping-Tientsin area.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, July 30 — Despite Chinese assertions that the war is only starting, indications now point to a possible way to suspension of hostilities, with Japan holding the Peiping-Tientsin area. The Chinese meanwhile are subject to possible onslaught from points outside. The Japanese, it is clear, can stir up a real war if they desire, but by adhering to the position which they have consistently maintained, that their purpose was merely to remove anti-Japanese elements from the Twenty-ninth Army, they can avert serious trouble. They completely realize that this is possible and they have no reason to invite further conflict.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's statement that the fighting is only beginning, is therefore to be taken with reserve. His further declaration that the Japanese military authorities have been planning to invade China, and that the Peiping-Tientsin phase marks only the beginning of warfare and not its termination may be accurate as a long range analysis, but at the same time it may leave an incorrect impression of what is immediately to be expected.

The soundest opinion here is not alarmist. Experienced observers are inclined to think that the next phase will be one of Japanese mopping up with the Chinese watchfully waiting. Added to this will be sporadic hostilities making headlines, but of no large consequence.

The continued disinclination to declare war and the tactics of both sides to keep difficulties localized must be regarded as significant. They seem to endorse this interpretation that the danger of a major and immediate conflict has passed. The easily excited Chinese public is still expecting much to happen. Hence there is a gradual but pronounced let-down as realisation grows of the entrenched though self-circumscribed Japanese position. While the Japanese public at present can feel that punishment has been carried out, and that the Chinese tendency to drive Japan from North China has been given a sharp check, it seems likely that in the course of time there may be a less fortunate reaction through a revival of Chinese resentment with a possibility of marked effect of an adverse nature on Japan's recently revived China trade.

The achievement of any durable settlement, fully satisfactory to the public of both countries, will tax the resources of Chinese and Japanese leaders.

Attack in Peiping

PEIPING, July 29 (AP)—Peace in the Peiping area was shattered for the time being today as an estimated 5000 Chinese gendarmes set upon the Japanese garrison at Tungchow, 20 miles east of here. It was reported that the Chinese inflicted heavy casualties.

The gendarmes, whom the Japanese yesterday said had joined them, surrounded the Japanese barracks and attacked with trench mortars, machine guns and rifles.

Surviving members of the garrison, estimated at several hundreds, were trapped as the gunfire set on fire fuel tanks and buildings in the garrison compound.

Shelling of Tientsin: Page 3

Murphy of Michigan Vetoes State Labor Relations Bill

By the Associated Press

Labor news in brief:

Lansing, Mich.: Gov. Frank Murphy has vetoed tonight a state labor relations bill which had been the stormy petrel of the current legislative session—target alike of labor and industry.

"If we are to achieve industrial peace through legislation of this nature," the executive said in his veto message, "we must have the good will and the co-operation of the interests that will be primarily affected by it."

He declared that, in his opinion, unless certain provisions were first clarified beyond possibility of misinterpretation, the bill should not receive a place on the statute books.

Governor Murphy said he would resubmit the whole question of labor relations legislation to a special session of the Legislature to consider an eight-point administration program.

New York: Organized shoe workers in 79 factories in greater New York selected a C. I. O. affiliate to represent them in all except two shops, National Labor Relations Board officials announced after a tally of votes taken in a supervised election.

The shoe workers voted 6802 for the United Shoeworkers of America, a C. I. O. affiliate, and 690 for the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, the A. F. of L. organization which held contracts with the 79 factories.

In the plants of the Federal Slipper Corporation and A. Cooper & Sons, which voted retention of the A. F. of L. union as bargaining agent, the vote was 52 for the Boot and Shoe Workers Union and 24 for the United Shoeworkers.

Detroit: Striking bus drivers returned to duty in time to accommodate the home-going rush from Detroit's business district yesterday.

Their return ended a one-day strike marked by violence at bus garages and confusion among commuting thousands.

A tempofary agreement to end what union officials termed a "wildcat" strike was reached in a conference between representatives of the union and of the Detroit Street Railway System.

Philadelphia: A 12-week strike at the Apex Hosiery Company mill ended under an agreement granting the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, an affiliate of the C. I. O., bargaining rights for its own members.

Meanwhile, a $3,000,000 damage suit brought by the company against the union for alleged damages caused by 250 sit-down strikers is pending in Federal Court.

Pittsburgh — Glen W. McCabe resigned today as president of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers, ending a six-month fight of the union's executive board to oust him.

Mr. McCabe's resignation was announced by a three-man arbitration board appointed by John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chairman, at the request of the federation's convention last week.

An administrator selected by Mr. Lewis will serve the remainder of Mr. McCabe's term, expiring next July, unless Lewis decides the election of a successor is advisable. The administrator will have the powers, the arbiters said, of the president.

Cleveland, Ohio: A conference of Ohio mayors to discuss mediation of the steel strike apparently collapsed when Republic Steel Corporation officials refused to confer on that basis.

Chief executives of Canton, Warren and Niles met with local C. I. O. officials in the office of Mayor Harold H. Burton and then adjourned without any statement. C. I. O. representatives likewise were silent.

Republic's president, R. J. Wysor, and other company officials went to Mayor Burton's office but entered only into a separate meeting with Mayor Burton and Eliot Ness, safety director.

"Sweeten it with Domino"
Refined in U.S.A.
Quick icings and fillings
Fruits cereals iced drinks
Domino Cane Sugar Confectioners XXXX
Domino Cane Sugar Superfine Powdered

Berkshire FESTIVAL
AT TANGLEWOOD, ROUTE 183
Between Lenox and Stockbridge, Mass.
AUG. 5, 7, 8 and AUG. 12, 14, 15
Either Series—$3.00, $3.75, $6.00, $7.50
Single Concerts—$1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00
Special Rates for Camps of 10 or More
Serge KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Address Mail Orders to Berkshire Symphonic Festival
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
BOSTON Symphony

Canadian Parks Embrace Mountains and Lakes

Canadian National Parks Bureau; Nesmith

Recreation in Canadian Rockies

Above—Mountain Climbers View the Peak of Mt. Assiniboine From the Top of Mt. Wedgwood in Banff National Park, Alberta. Below—Bathing at Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta

Indian Bureau Accused Of Communistic Program

LEWISTON, Idaho, July 30 (AP)—A resolution charging the U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs with subjecting the Indians to a "program of communism" was adopted last night at the American Indian Federation convention.

The resolution is to be sent to President Roosevelt and Congress.

So good it's used daily in
1,500,000 CARS!

Canada's National Parks Beckon Visitors From Afar

Member Travelville

By M. Le Tour

Recently Sally and I—Sally, among other things, is the expert gardener at our home—were making a casual inspection of the flower garden when suddenly there came a delighted cry: "Those Iceland poppies are out!" And straightway on the wings of those words, I was transported far from New England gardens, 3000 miles away to that outstanding of Rocky Mountain scenes, Lake Louise in Canada's Banff National Park.

Be it known that it is the custom of the hotel management at this famed resort to present visitors with the seeds of the Iceland poppy, which grows so profusely in the upland meadows bordering the lake. Visitors are usually reminded of their Lake Louise visit at Christmas time, when they receive a tiny package containing the poppy seeds.

A Pleasant Journey

Although these parks are some 3000 miles away from Boston, it is not difficult to reach them. In fact, with such splendid railroad service as is offered by both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National—with fast, modern and air-cooled trains—as well as reasonable existing rates, the journey itself is a pleasure.

Canada has set aside for the use and enjoyment of the people more than 12,000 square miles of these national reservations. Each year, Canada has spent millions of dollars in improving these areas.

Tourists planning to spend a week end, week, or month at any one of these parks will find available either modern hotels, lodging houses, or automobile camps, equipped to meet their need, at rates suited to every purse.

Banff National Park is situated in Alberta and is the oldest, as well as the second largest of Canada's National Park reservations.

If most tourists are like myself they will find the hot sulphur springs and swimming pools, the Government museum and zoo, the wild animal paddocks, the fish hatchery and the Bow River falls among the features they will best remember. There are numerous motor drives in the immediate vicinity including trips to Sundance canyon and Lake Minnewanka.

For recreation, the visitor to Banff has a wide choice. There is swimming, tennis, boating, hiking, climbing, riding and golf. A network of trails twines through the park.

During the past few years, with the increasing popularity of winter sports, Banff has become one of the leading winter sports centers in Canada. Among the great peaks and valleys of the Canadian Rockies lie hundreds of square miles of ideal skiing territory. Within the sight of the town of Banff, the glistening slopes of Mount Norquay provide thrilling sport; while north of Lake Louise are the spectacular Ptarmigan and Skoki Valley regions. Other popular winter resorts in this region are Sunshine Valley and Mount Assiniboine areas southwest of Banff. Ski lodges possessing overnight accommodation are operated by private enterprise at these points.

Travelwise visitors to the Canadian Rockies agree that Lake Louise is the "topa" in Rockey Mountain scenery. Situated 40 miles west of Banff, this water jewel, cupped in a vast amphitheater of lofty mountains, is indeed a sight long to be remembered. The Lake Louise district is a center for alpine climbing.

Jasper National Park is the largest of Canada's great reservations. It embraces 4200 square miles and includes an immense area of superb mountain grandeur.

First class guides are always available and it is necessary to take one along when venturing into the wilds of Jasper National Park. For it is a region of tremendous distances, of rushing rivers, high waterfalls and deep canyons; yet a region too, of beautiful valleys and thick forests, of large and lovely lakes.

Extending along the eastern slope of the Rockies, the park area adjoins Banff National Park on the south, and is made up of a series of almost parallel mountain ranges. Cutting through this entire region lies the wide central valley of the Athabaska river.

Waterton Lakes National Park lies on the eastern slope of the Rockies where they approach the International Boundary line, and adjoins the United States Glacier National Park, which form the Waterton - Glacier International Peace Park. It is a charming area covering 220 square miles and is outstanding because of its splendid peaks.

There are several hotels, boarding houses, restaurants and stores, in the townsite of Waterton Park. Just south of the townsite on the shore of Upper Waterton lake is a well equipped motor campground. An auto bungalow operated by private enterprise adjoins the motor campground.

This park is not served directly by railway. The nearest points of approach by rail are Cardston and Pincher Creek, Alberta, on a line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, each being about 25 miles distant from the park headquarters.

Yoho National Park is foremost among the scenic mountain regions of British Columbia. Containing an area of 507 square miles this region presents to the visitor stupendous snow-capped peaks, and lakes that sparkle like jewels in emerald settings. Takakkaw Falls is one of the most striking scenes here. It has its source in the great Daly ice-field 2500 feet above the valley. After twisting down a narrow chasm this curtain water tumbles over the face of the cliff and falls into a cascade in the Yoho River.

Kootenay National Park also situated in British Columbia is noted primarily as a National Highway Park as it was established to preserve as a national heritage the beauty of the landscape along the route of the Banff-Windermere highway, the first motor road to be constructed across the Canadian Rockies. This reservation includes a number of outstanding scenic attractions such as glaciers, waterfalls, an iceberg lake, numerous canyons, and hot mineral springs. There are many wild animals making their home in Kootenay, including the Rocky Mountain goat, bighorn sheep, deer and moose.

Glacier National Park is a favorite center for alpine climbing with its Selkirk mountains. Situated in British Columbia, within the great northern bend of the Columbia river, these mountains are ages older than the Rockies. While the average height of the peaks is less than that of the Rockies, the richness of the flora contrasted with the abundance of ice and snow forms a combination that is particularly beautiful. One of the most interesting features of the park, which has an area of 521 square miles, is the Illecillewaet glacier, one of the most accessible of all the large glaciers of either the Rockies or Selkirks. The great icefall, which has its rise in the Illecillewaet icefield, drops for a distance of 3600 feet into the valley below.

Mount Revelstoke National Park forms the last link westward in Canada's chain of national park reservations. This park is widely known as a winter sports resort and possesses one of the finest hills for ski-jumping in North America. The approach to the park is made from the town of Revelstoke, British Columbia, by means of a picturesque motor road which winds for a distance of 19 miles up the slopes of Mount Revelstoke.

Prince Albert National Park, containing 1869 square miles and situated in Saskatchewan, is a typical example of the lake country bordering that part of the great interior plain which lies in Western Canada. Here thousands of crystal lakes, ranging in size from tiny tarns to bodies of water 50 miles long—tied one to another with innumerable rivers—provide continuous waterways for hundreds of miles.

Riding National Park is one of the most recent additions to Canada's reservations. This entire region is a natural home for wild life of many kinds. Moose, deer, and bear inhabit its forests and beaver build their homes along its streams. Another unusual attraction is a small herd of buffalo, which was introduced to the park a few years ago. The park is readily accessible by rail and motor highway.

Grandeur of Canada's Parks

Above—Entrance to Kootenay National Park in British Columbia From South Windermere Road. Below—A Warden's Cabin Nestling Among the Mountains of Glacier National Park in British Columbia

All Sugar Once From Cane

Sugar cane, now rivaled by sugar beets, was for centuries the only source of commercial sugar.

ON CAPE MAY'S BEACH FRONT
Cool, homelike, overlooking beach and Boardwalk. Spec. July rates. Bathing facilities. Elevators. Owner-Mgt.
$20 weekly up with meals.
Beds equipped with innerspring mattresses. Free parking and bathing lockers.
COLONIAL-STAR VILLA

Old Newbury
Ginger Ale
C. LEARY & COMPANY
Tel. 66 Newburyport, Mass.
Tel. 669 Manchester, N. H.
Dial 2-8878 Portland, Me.

Ford Hearing Nears End

DETROIT, July 30 (AP)—After three weeks of testimony at the National Labor Relations Board hearing on the Ford riot, only rebuttal witnesses were yet to be heard. Through the rebuttal, Labor Board attorneys sought to establish:

1. That the Ford Company had distributed propaganda among its employees disparaging labor organizations.

2. That it had sought, through coercion and intimidation, to discourage employees from affiliating with the United Automobile Workers of America.

3. That it instigated, through employees and agents, disorders on May 26, which included the beating of four officials of the U. A. W. A., who planned to distribute union handbills at the plant gates.

4. That it encouraged the solicitation, during working hours, of membership in the Ford Brotherhood of America, Inc., characterized as a company union.

5. That it permitted the discharge of 38 employees because of union membership or for refusal to sign a "vote of confidence" in the Ford management, circulated within the Ford plant.

Ford attorneys rested their defense yesterday, with the testimony of plant foremen that all of the discharges were "for cause," not because of union membership, and that the "vote of confidence" had no bearing upon dismissals.

Earlier, they had sought to establish their contentions:

1. That the N. L. R. B. was exceeding its jurisdiction, since the Ford company and employees and agents designated in the U. A. W. A. complaint and the proceedings were engaged in the "purely local business of manufacture" and not in interstate commerce.

2. That the May 26 disturbance resulted from a conspiracy by union leaders to trespass upon private property and incite a riot, while Ford employees involved acted only in self-defense and "within their legal and constitutional rights."

3. That circulation of the "vote of confidence" and distribution of a pamphlet entitled "Ford Gives Viewpoint on Labor," which criticized organization efforts, were within constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and the press.

When the record is complete, John Lindsay, trial examiner, will prepare a report for the full labor board, which may issue an order requiring the company to refrain from such practices as it may deem unlawful, within the scope of the National Labor Relations Act.

Enforcement of the order would bring the case into the federal courts. Sources close to the Ford company predict that an appeal to the Supreme Court would result.

Tour-a-bouts

For vacationists who still are thumbing travel circulars for some place to go, the Red Star Line offers three mid-summer European cruises of 24 days' duration, with all necessary expenses included, at prices from $325 to $340 for the round trip. According to the published itinerary, each sailing will carry three different cruise parties, who, after visiting in England will separate, one party remaining there, while the second party goes to Holland and Belgium and party No. 3 crosses the channel to France, visiting Paris, and then on to Brussels on the route home. The S. S. Pennland leaves New York on Aug. 7; the S. S. Westernland, Aug. 21, and a second trip by the Pennland on Sept. 4.

* * *

Visitors to New England's quaint island, Nantucket, this summer will be treated to the rarity of seeing an old-fashioned windmill flailing the breeze with its mighty arms and to the pleasures of once again feasting on real cornmeal mush and corn muffins. The Old Mill atop Popsaquatchet, built in 1746, is the last of four which was used to grind corn for the islanders. For a number of years it served during the summer months as a tourist curiosity, but now Nantucket is putting her lone windmill to work after two thirds of a century of inactivity and hopes to revive the traditions of New England cornmeal and corn muffins.

* * *

The experience of skiing during the summer months will greet tourists to Switzerland, according to J. Egli, manager of the American Express travel service. A summer course in ice skating was given this month on the famous Jungfrauloch, 11,340 feet above the flowering fields of the warm valleys.

* * *

Visitors to London seldom visit the Greenwich Observatory, although it is one of the wonders of modern times. Every day, millions of people set their watches and clocks right by the wireless "Greenwich Time," but for the Astronomer Royal and his assistants at the Greenwich Observatory correcting time is a daily routine. Every day at one o'clock the time is checked by the Observatory's delicate instruments. The clocks are adjusted, if necessary, and from the Observatory come the familiar pips which tell the nation the time. The rotation of the earth is still the nation's clock. Admission to the building is by special permit from the Astronomer Royal. Greenwich was first accepted as the universal meridian at a congress held in Rome 43 years ago, and now the whole world recognizes this modest building, in a suburb of London, as the astronomical center of the earth.

* * *

To visit the Rhone Valley, we believe, is one of the chief sightseeing journeys of France. Starting at Lyons the tourists will be struck by the rocky slopes on which ripen the grapes at mid-summer. Farther on one comes to Orange and Avignon, and then Maillane, while on the horizon one sees the line of the Alpilles. From one end of the valley to the other history flows like a movie film.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Entered as second-class matter in the postoffice in Boston. Subscription to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 12, 1918.

Come to Unspoiled
PETERSHAM, MASS.
Elevation 1200 ft.
Located in the foothills of the beautiful Berkshires, at the edge of Harvard Forest.
THE NICHEWAUG INN
Lovely English Architecture. Private baths. Open fire in comfortable sitting room. Delightful atmosphere. Excellent food.
Rates $4 up per person
American Plan
Special weekly and monthly rates.
SWIMMING—GOLF—RIDING

DRY DOCK SAVINGS
INSTITUTION
59th STREET and LEXINGTON AVE.
341 BOWERY, at 3rd STREET
Founded 1848
OVER 160,000 DEPOSITORS

That's my Bank!
"One of these days I'll be having mine shined."
NEW YORK CITY

Delegates Fix Duties of Congress

By Tully Nettleton

Problems of the present day are illuminated in the once-secret sessions of the Federal Convention being "reported" by a Monitor staff correspondent as a feature of the sesquicentennial of the American Constitution.

During the first two months of its sessions, the Federal Convention worked on a set of resolutions definitely fixing what the new Constitution should contain. It then recessed while the committee of detail drafted these into the form of a statute. After the compromise on representation had been struck, there was a surprising willingness to grant to the new Congress powers which one faction or the other had wished to withhold until it was certain how the Constitution would be constituted. Today: Delegates hear committee's report on proposed powers for Congress.

Tomorrow: Delegates crush attempt to limit suffrage to land owners.

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia, August 6, 1787

Resuming sessions after a 10-day recess, the Federal Convention today received the report of its committee of detail which has codified into a Constitution the substance of the 23 resolutions hitherto agreed upon.

One highly important change, it appears, has been introduced in the course of the redrafting. This is that the powers of the National Legislature or Congress as this draft calls it in one place, are specifically enumerated and thus limited in place of the broad and indefinite grant of power contained in the resolutions.

Summary of Powers

Whereas this branch of the new government previously was intended "to legislate in all cases for the general interests of the union," the committee proposes a list of powers among which the principal are:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization;

To coin money;

To borrow money, and emit bills on the credit of the United States!

To establish post-offices;

To declare the law and punishment of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas;

To make war; to raise armies; to build and equip fleets;

To call forth the aid of the militia, in order to execute the laws of the Union, enforce treaties, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;

And to make all laws that shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested, by this Constitution, in the Government of the United States.

Slave Trade Protection

Another section submitted contains assurances that have been urgently sought by some southern delegations to protect their supply of slave labor and their exports of slave-grown products. This, if adopted, will forbid the Legislature to tax or prohibit the migration or importation of such persons as the several States shall think proper to admit"—in other words, the slave trade—or to lay any tax on exports.

The committee of five evidently was unable to decide on property qualifications for members of the Legislature such as a recent resolution of the convention recommended to be included. Instead it proposed that the National Legislature be authorized "to establish such uniform qualifications . . . with regard to property as . . . shall seem expedient." It did insert, on instrustion, requirements that a member of the Senate must be a citizen of the United States at least four years before his election, and a member of the House of Representatives—as the first branch is now called—must have been a citizen for at least three years.

The draft report provides that the name of the Executive shall be "the President of the United States of America" and elaborates his duties. He shall "take care that the laws of the United States be duly and faithfully executed," shall appoint officers, grant pardons, be commander-in-chief of the army and navy and may recommend measures to the Legislature.

Succession Provision

Provision also is made for the first time that in event of the passing, resignation or disability of the Executive the president of the Senate shall discharge the powers and duties of his office. The Senate in turn, its members being elected by state legislatures, is to choose its own president and other officers and is in addition to have the power of making treaties and of appointing ambassadors and judges of the Supreme Court.

The times and manner of holding elections for members of the National Legislature are left to each state, except that the qualification for voters for these shall be the same as for voters for members of the lower house in their respective states. Salaries of Senators and Representatives are to be determined and paid by the states in which they are chosen.

Several clauses have been introduced laying limitations on the actions of states, particularly that no state shall coin money or, without consent of the General Legislature, emit paper money or make anything but specie a tender for debts. States also would be forbidden to lay duties on imports.

Members of the committee of detail are Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Gorham, Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Williamson.

Visit to Valley Forge

Last week during the recess of the convention, General Washington went on two fishing trips with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris and Gouvernor Morris. They went first to a tavern near Valley Forge, whence the former commander rode—with what feelings can only be imagined—over the entire site of the army winter quarters of 1777-8, and on his way back stopped to talk with some farmers at work, interestedly picking up some notes from them on the cultivation of buckwheat.

Later in the week, being near Trenton, N. J., the party dined and lodged at the Nancarrow and Matlack Iron Works. His Excellency expressed approbation of the new furnace, the largest in America, which converts 12 tons of iron into steel at a single charge.

Drawn by Dwight C. Sturges, Staff Artist

Oliver Ellsworth

Statesman and Jurist, His Early Education Was Designed to Prepare Him for the Ministry. However, After Graduating From Princeton, He Turned to the Study of Law, Beginning Practice in Hartford, Ellsworth Supported Himself by Wood Chopping and Farming, Often Walking 20 Miles to Represent a Client at Hartford. Later His Rise Was Rapid. He Became a Member of the Connecticut Governor's Council, Judge of Superior Court and Member of the Continental Congress. Ellsworth Played an Important Role at the Constitutional Convention, Being Credited With Helping to Draft the "Connecticut Compromise." He Represented Connecticut in the United States Senate Until His Appointment in 1796 as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He Became Commissioner to France in 1799

League Awaits Chinese Plea; Held Unlikely to Intervene

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, July 30—Secretariat circles are expecting—not without trepidation—a move by China to bring the dispute with Japan before the League of Nations.

Enthusiastic leaguers would undoubtedly like China to take this step. But there is a strong tendency here to regard such a move as likely to be disastrous at the present stage in League development. It is generally agreed that the League today is in an even worse position than during the Manchurian dispute to intervene effectively in the Far East. Both Britain and France are far too fully occupied in Europe to want to get caught up in the affairs of China and Japan. Both of them fervently hope and so does Russia that Japan and China will keep the fighting localized in North China. Evidence of this attitude is seen in Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's reply to Clement R. Attlee, English Labor Party leader in the House of Commons yesterday that Great Britain does not propose for a moment to take the initiative in bringing the Sino-Japanese crisis before the League because Japan and the United States are not members.

Mr. Eden's additional remark in reply to Geoffrey Mander that the question of invoking the Kellogg Peace Pact and Nine Power Pacific Treaty has already received consideration is taken here to indicate that the United States agrees with France and Britain in this matter.

China Can Push Question

Technically China could forte the League to consider the present dispute by means of Article 17 of the Covenant which binds League members to help a fellow member attacked by a non-member. But if she did so, it is considered almost certain that the Council would find means of side-tracking the issue as it has already done twice on questions of intervention in Spain.

Observers here are under no illusions as to the unpleasant possibilities for Europe if the big powers were to become involved in the present Far Eastern dispute. If the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, for instance, were to feel that the prospect of a Japanese victory over China would lead to an attempt to pinch off Vladivostok and were therefore to intervene on China's behalf, would Germany consider the moment propitious for an attack on Czechoslovakia or Austria? It is true that Germany so far has taken a commendably detached attitude toward the Sino-Japanese business. But whether she would continue to do so in the face of what some sections of the National Socialist Party at any rate would regard as an opportunity made to order it felt here to be less certain. Anyway, most observers, including many who long for League ideals to triumph, doubt whether it would be wise to take great risks at present in the Far Eastern situation.

Risks in Europe

But it is generally admitted that there is a serious possibility of Europe becoming involved. Apart from Russian interest in Chinese and Japanese affairs there is also the question of British position in Hong Kong if Japan should decide to declare a blockade of the Chinese coast.

Under such circumstances authorities in Geneva for the most part hold that the League should steer clear of the problem as far as possible and leave London, Paris and Washington to do what they can to bring the unhappy dispute to an end, or at any rate keep the conflict from spreading. Though these three powers are very careful to deny they are acting in concert, lest they should offend Japan, Geneva has good reason to believe that they are doing their utmost to pursue a common policy.

Chicago Group Opposes Wages-Hours Measure

CHICAGO, July 30 (AP)—Contending it would create "chaos and confusion" in business, the Chicago Association of Commerce went on record yesterday in opposition to the minimum wage-maximum hour bill pending in Congress.

Japanese Claim Control From Peiping to Sea

TIENTSIN, July 30 (AP)—Japanese artillery and airplanes pounded Chinese sections of battered Tientsin with shells and bombs tonight in a renewal of the attack which devastated a large area of the Chinese city yesterday. The assault followed what Japanese said was a Chinese counter-attack.

Chinese and Japanese forces fought with machine guns and rifles along the fringe of the Japanese concession during the afternoon. Then Japanese big guns returned to destruction of "anti-Japanese" positions in the city.

(Dispatches from Tientsin to Shanghai said more buildings and homes of thousands of refugees were set afire. The messages described the Chinese area as desolate, with fire raging unchecked and debris littering the streets.)

Library Bombed

Neutrals who visited Nankai University buildings said they saw no Chinese troops in the vicinity but that by sundown the university's research library was bombed. Nankai preparatory schools within the native city also were bombed.

Japanese increased their precautionary measures late today when they received unconfirmed reports that Chinese reinforcements were advancing from Paoting.

Earlier today it had appeared that a two-day Chinese attack on Tientsin, which the Japanese dominate militarily, had ended in failure. Two brigades retreated rapidly from positions gained in their first attack.

Meanwhile, the Japanese garrison said in a communiqué that Chinese troops suffered "numerous casualties" in a daytime bombardment of Tungchow, 20 miles east of Peiping. (Reports from Peiping said Chinese gendarmes attacked the Japanese garrison at Tungchow last night, trapping hundreds of Japanese soldiers.)

Casualties Taken?

Twenty Japanese soldiers, including two officers, were killed and 13 others were wounded, the Japanese commander said, adding that reinforcements reached the scene of the fighting tonight. Japanese also reported that a Japanese brigade captured Changyuan, important station on the Peiping-Hankow railway, 15 miles southeast of Peiping.

The Japanese military action in "mopping up" Peiping, army officials said, has cost 181 killed and 408 wounded exclusive of casualties at Tientsin. Official estimates of Chinese casualties were not available, but Japanese claimed they were 10 times those of the Japanese forces.

The Japanese military office announced that Gen. Yin Ju-keng, pro-Japanese Governor of East Hopei Province, reported captured by Chinese yesterday, was "safe and sound at a certain place."

Japanese were reported in Japanese dispatches as having complete control of all strategic points from west of Peiping to the sea since the capture of Taku, one of Tientsin's two ports, and domination of Tangku, across the Hai Ho.

PEIPING, July 30 (AP)—Heavy artillery firing started suddenly this afternoon southwest of here at Yenching University, refuge of a group of Americans, as China was reported to have ordered her central army into action to drive the Japanese army out of North China.

Concern was felt for Americans at the university. The group was believed to number five women and three men, including J. L. Stuart, president, who had refused to follow the warning of the American Embassy to leave.

Fighting was general again about the ancient walls of the Manchu capital. The Japanese army was believed to be engaged in "mopping up" operations against the remnants of the 29th Chinese army, the main body of which now holds positions across the Yungting river to the west.

All communication was severed with Yenching University as the fighting there began. The university is supported by American mission and is one of China's outstanding educational institutions.

Peiping was heavy west of the city, indicating a large engagement might be in progress. Japanese troops were reported attempting to force the crossing of the Yungting river at Wanpingchien and the Marco Polo bridge.

Within Peiping's walls, conditions were reasonably orderly, with Gen. Chiang Tso-ching, new head of the Hopei-Chahar provincial council, organizing an emergency protective committee. Chinese charged this was the first step in setting up a Japanese-protected state such as Manchukuo. A similar peace preservation committee was formed in Manchuria in 1931 before it declared its independence as Manchoukuo.

It is estimated that 500 Americans are now dwelling as refugees in the embassy quarter, well supplied with food and necessities. They are under the protection of United States Marines, and their morale continues high. No foreigners in the embassy quarter were thought to be in any danger.

Heavy fighting was reported along a 90-mile front from Tientsin, to the crossings of the Yungting River, 13 miles west of Peiping.

An ideal summer drink

for Children
Iced Postum
Contains no caffein!

Tokyo Hints at Further Action

TOKYO, July 30 (AP)—Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye told the Japanese Diet today the Government might be compelled to ask "further co-operation of the Japanese people" in the North China hostilities.

Although his statement was preceded by a declaration that all hope of a peaceful settlement had not been abandoned, the Cabinet decided on a series of "second steps" in the undeclared war. The secret plan was presented to Emperor Hirohito for approval.

The Diet also heard one of its leading members ask to what extent Soviet Russia was connected with the Chinese Government in the crisis. Foreign Minister Koki Hirota replied that the extent of Soviet influence could not be determined. Whatever hope of peace may remain, Japan continued to send unending columns of reinforcements to the troubled area, and the nation's war power was being mobilized throughout the empire.

Because of congestion at railroad stations from troop movements, officials were forced to suspend the sale of tickets permitting public access to station platforms.

The newspaper Nichi Nichi carried reports that 200 Japanese refugees were killed by Chinese "militiamen" at Tungchow, capital of the East Hopei autonomous committee. Casualties also were said to have been heavy among Japanese soldiers.

Gen. Yin Ju-keng, pro-Japanese governor of East Hopei, was reported captured by rebels.

Revolution in Spain and Russia

By Pacificus

Los Angeles

Some significant parallels between the Bolshevik revolution in Russia and the current revolution in Spain are pointed out by Prince Andre Lobanoff Rostovsky, associate professor of history at the University of California at Los Angeles. Both these revolutions appear to him to follow along lines which have characterized such upheavals throughout modern history. Admitting that comparisons in history are often misleading, he nevertheless thinks that there are certain broad similarities between events in the two countries which serve to explain developments in both nations.

Russia and Spain

"Russia and Spain," explains Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, "are, geographically speaking, at the two extremities of Europe, and hence have been throughout history the outposts of Christendom, facing the Moslem world. As such they have developed the extreme form of religious devotion, which frontier communities, subject to constant dangers on the border, are liable to develop."

Both countries, he remarks, succumbed to Oriental invasions and remained for centuries under the domination of the East. In later days there arose both in Spain and in Russia the concept of the divine right of the rulers, as based on the power of organized religion. This concept held out in these countries longer than it did elsewhere, and was backed by a land-wealthy aristocracy ruling an impoverished peasantry.

Other Comparisons

Then, at the turn of the twentieth century, the antiquated governmental systems of the two countries resulted in military defeat in the Spanish American and in the Russo-Japanese war, after which, forward-looking statesmen of moderate, or liberal, sympathies, such as Canalejas in Spain and Stolypin in Russia, simultaneously made an effort to modernize their national institutions.

When both Russia and Spain eventually drifted into civil war, there was the same tendency on the part of foreign nations to fish in the troubled waters for their own selfish advantages. The one significant difference was that in Russia the White armies controlled the periphery and worked their way toward the center, while in Spain the national territory was pretty evenly divided between the contending factions.

Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky does not pretend to predict what will be the outcome in Spain, nor to forestall the future of Russia. He does, however, believe that there is one thing which will not happen. "It seems safe to state," he concludes, "that the upheaval has been so great, both in Russia and in Spain, as to preclude a return to the past."

Vacation-Institute At Hollins College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLINS COLLEGE, Va.—The third session of the Alumnae Vacation-Institute took place between July 13 and 23 when Hollins College entertained a group of alumnae and friends looking for intellectual stimulation in a vacation atmosphere. Husbands and children were also invited, and the children had a school of their own.

Modern architecture, modern drama, government, education, international affairs and philosophy were the topics covered in the lecture series.

Both the lectures for adults and the children's school were held in the mornings with afternoons left free. The evening programs included current events talks by Bessie C. Randolph, president of Hollins; concerts, plays, moonlight rides, hikes and late suppers. Chapel services were held every morning, and the library and swimming pool were open for the use of institute members.

The institute, directed by Mrs. Ruth C. Reeves, alumnae secretary, is promoted by the Hollins Alumnae Association with the co-operation of the college administration. It is the only program of its kind at a woman's college in the South. Operated on a non-profit basis, the institute has become a yearly feature in the college program in answer to the increasing demand for continued education among the college men and women of this country.

Early Farm Relief

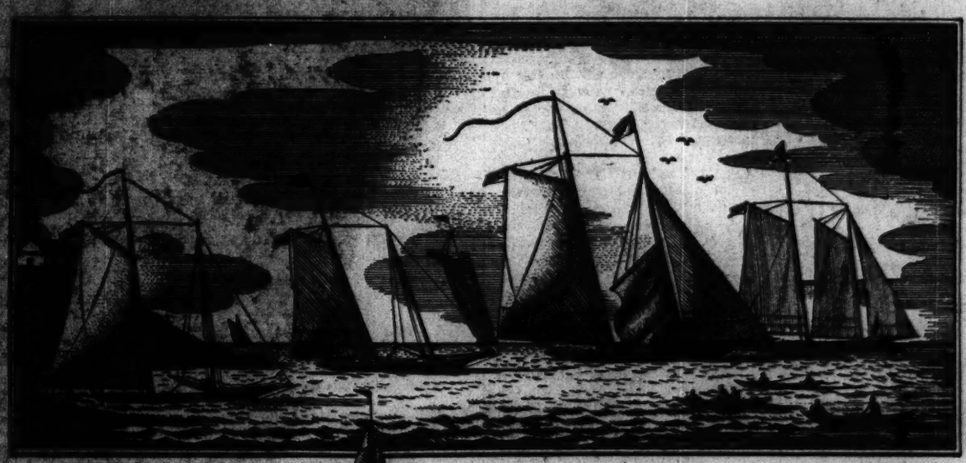
Federal land grants to assist states in establishing agricultural colleges were begun in 1862.

RUGS... Certified-CLEANED
GUARANTEED BY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
(as advertised therein)
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE CLEANED
MUrray Hill 4-6666
C. H. BROWN CO.
305 East 45th Street, New York
Member Certified Rug Cleaners Institute

"Your Standard of Quality"

Years of research to discover the finest mustard formula preceded the offering of Beardsley's Prepared Mustard to the public. That is why it now ranks A1 in quality — why thousands prefer its DISTINCTIVE BLEND which is not too dull, not too sharp, but the happy medium. Best of all, you can buy Beardsley's at a popular price.

J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS
Newark, N. J. — Eastport, Me.



A scene during Massachusetts's first open regatta, held off Nahant in 1845

NEW ENGLAND ONCE AGAIN *goes down to the sea in ships*

THE days of New England's clipper ships may have long since been numbered. Yet this year New England's pleasure fleet will attain peak proportions for all time by the launching from Yankee boatyards alone of new craft with a value in excess of $5,500,000. Foremost among these is the Bath-built America's Cup defender *Ranger*.

To our seacoast towns the revenue from migrating yachtsmen is a welcome source of income. It will help to swell the total New England receipts from recreational activities, which the New England Council estimates will exceed $450,000,000 in 1937. Indeed, New England's recreational business now stands second in dollar volume among all its industries.

When you see the shimmer of a mainsail against the blue, remember the part that yachting plays in maintaining New England as the nation's great playground.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

1784 ★ 1937

Member of Deposit Insurance Corporation

New England's Oldest and Largest Banking Institution

Hollywood's Foreign Brigade: 20 Years of Accomplishment

Eleventh in a series of 12 articles on the evolution of the movies. The final article will appear tomorrow.

In spite of the large number of American screen stars a survey of motion pictures shows the considerable influence of foreign films and foreign actors even if we go back no further than 20 years. It was Rudolph Valentino and Pola Negri who started the greatest change in American conceptions of heroes and heroines while at the same time Emil Jannings showed that a character previously looked upon as a "heavy" was capable of carrying an entire picture. His Louis XV in "Passion," Henry VIII in "Deception" and his Tsar in "Peter the Great" revolutionized the treatment of historical pictures and his "Variety" and "Last Laugh" gave us the opposite extremes of brooding force and ineffectual elderliness. It was a German picture, too, "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," that attracted the intellectuals to motion pictures and gave a new angle to movie criticism.

We were not long in discovering that behind Pola Negri, Jannings and the rest was an interesting director, Ernst Lubitsch. He brought to Hollywood his Continental point of view in "The Marriage Circle" and "Forbidden Paradise" with Rod La Rocque. The latter was an early French visitor who acted in "Resurrection" with Dolores Del Rio, an importation from Mexico. Another Frenchman of the time was Charles De Roche whose best part was as Pharaoh in "The Ten Commandments." The Russian dancer, Theodore Kosloff, appeared at the same time in "Adam's Rib"; Jean Hersholt caught attention first in "The Four Horsemen," gave a sympathetic performance as the elderly tutor in "The Student Prince" and showed his sense of humor as the sly rascal of "Alias the Deacon." Anna Q. Nilsson proved an attractive heroine in "Isle of Lost Ships" and "The Spoilers," and John Miljan pursued a long career of villainies.

Pola Negri and Jannings did not achieve so striking results in American as in European studios, although her "Forbidden Paradise" and "Barbed Wire" were admirable. Jannings started a whole series of films with "The Way of All Flesh." More striking, however, was "The Last Command," where his portrait of a former Russian grand duke who had become a bewildered old man in this country and was acting as an extra in a picture that his former enemy was directing, was one of the finest of the year.

The Latin Type

Valentino's reign was short but he established the Latin type, and in his range from "The Four Horsemen" to "The Sheik," the toreador of "Blood and Sand," "Monsieur Beaucaire" and the young Russian of "The Eagle" he had pretty well covered the possibilities. Others might follow but none could equal the rhythmic grace of his movements or surpass his popular appeal. Antonio Moreno followed distantly in his footsteps with Pola Negri in "The Spanish Dancer," however, and Ramon Novarro tried to make his youthfulness sinister as Rupert in "The Prisoner of Zenda." Ricardo Cortez, of similar type, was cast with Jetta Goudal in "The Spaniard."

To offset their dark charms America received two blonde Europeans: Vilma Banky from Hungary, quiet and charming, to team with Ronald Colman in "The Winning of Barbara Worth" and "Two Lovers"; and Greta Nissen of Sweden with a more worldly allure. The latter was to be more successful in brittle affairs with Adolphe Menjou such as "Wanted—A Wife" or "Blonde and Brunette." Others giving notable performances at the time were Victor Varconi as Pilate in "King of Kings" and Conrad Veidt in "Beloved Rogue" where his sinister figure as Louis XI moved through a crowd as if he were a thunderbolt. Another striking characterization of his was in "A Man's Past."

Besides Ernst Lubitsch, the German director Murnau went to Hollywood where he made the curiously gripping, yet static, "Sunrise" with the surprisingly effective figures of Janet Gaynor and George O'Brien. The Danish director Sven Gade, too, made among others a quiet but forceful picture called "Siege" with Mary Alden, Eugene O'Brien and Marc MacDermott. Russian pictures were beginning to make a great stir among critics and experts but few Russians were seen upon the American screen. The most important was Baclanova, "tiger woman."

The final half of the 20's seemed to turn attention towards Sweden. Beside Victor Seastrom, a director, America made the acquaintance of Greta Garbo with her mentor Mauritz Stiller, Lars Hansen, one of the finest actors to visit America, and Nils Asther. Seastrom directed amongst other films "The Tower of Lies" (Norma Shearer and Lon Chaney) and "The Wind" with Lars Hansen and Lillian Gish. Greta Garbo after making "The Torrent" joined Lars Hansen and John Gilbert in "The Flesh and the Devil," continued on her exotic way with John Gilbert in "Love" (silent version of "Anna Karenina") and in "Wild Orchids" with Nils Asther. Meanwhile Lars Hansen showed how a quiet brooding type could be worked up to the pitch of frenzy in "Captain Salvation."

Talkies and Accents

Other foreign actors starting about this time were Paul Lukas of Hungary and the Schildkrauts, father and son. The older man gave an excellent picture of an immigrant in "His People" and the son, Joseph, made a striking Judas in "King of Kings." All these foreign visitors, however, were much affected by the coming of speech. Among those who returned home were Emil Jannings, Lars Hansen, Vilma Banky, Pola Negri and Conrad Veidt. Paul Lukas and Victor Varconi retired to learn English.

Greta Garbo, however, produced a voice and accent which assisted her in "Anna Christie" and added glamor to her part in "Romance." This voice and accent at first seemed limited in appeal but, gaining in flexibility as she advanced, has now turned into an undoubted asset. Ramon Novarro was another who did not fall before the sound waves; in fact with "The Pagan" he not only produced a pleasant singing voice but displayed a gift for impish humor that the silent screen had concealed. Ricardo Cortez made the transition easily, too, plunging into villainy in "Her Man," "Bad Company," "Flesh" and so on, while Dolores Del Rio moved triumphantly into "Red Dance," one of the most popular pictures of 1929.

The early 30's witnessed another rise of French influence on the American screen. Maurice Chevalier stole upon spectators almost unaware in "Innocents of Paris," adding a gay note to the new screen songs and a new charm to uniforms in "The Love Parade" and "The Smiling Lieutenant." But it was a French director, René Clair, who combined most happily the old art of pantomime with the new gift of song in "Sous les Toits de Paris," "Le Million" and "A Nous La Liberté." Not for many years had anything so genuinely funny been seen as the hunt for the missing lottery ticket in Clair's "Le Million" and its climax when the astounded opera singer, slipping into a coat that had just been deprived of its sleeves by too eager hunters found himself singing on the stage in his shirtsleeves, unable to imagine what had happened or in fact to do anything but sing. Not since Chaplin, either, had anyone understood so well as Clair the risibility of the absurd nor added to comedy the undertones of economic unadaptability. To these French pictures was added a little later the personality of Charles Boyer, glimpsed briefly but strikingly in "The Man From Yesterday," wasted in "Caravan," then given full scope in "Private Worlds." He has recently, too, displayed an excellent light touch combined with tenderness and sincerity in "History Is Made at Night."

The next foreign star to shine was Marlene Dietrich and as often happened her rise was in combination with the talents of a director, in this case Josef von Sternberg. "Morocco" with Gary Cooper set her in the forefront of Hollywood attractions and among her other successes was "Shanghai Express." Other Continental actresses who visited America at one time or another were Lily Damita, ("Bridge of San Luis Rey"), Lyda Roberti ("The Kid From Spain" and "Million Dollar Legs") and Lya de Putti ("Sorrows of Satan").

Central European Players

Of the central European players Paul Lukas returned and performed the difficult feat, never achieved by Louisa Alcott herself, of reconciling us all to the marriage of Jo and the Professor in "Little Women." Lukas also gave an able and touching performance in "The Fountain." A fellow-countryman, Bela Lugosi, had been menacing audiences for years in films like "The Black Camel" and "The Thirteenth Chair." Now came a different type, Francis Lederer, bringing, as it seemed, in his stage success "The Pursuit of Happiness" an unusual combination of natural charm and sensitive acting but he has not since been given such an opportunity to display his acting ability. Of the Austrians, Joseph Schildkraut contributed outstanding parts in "Viva Villa" and "The Garden of Allah," and Paul Muni has to his credit such performances as "I Am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang," "Life of Louis Pasteur" and now Wang Lung of "The Good Earth." In this last film the honors are more than shared by Luise Rainer who makes a remarkable change in type from the vivacious Anna Held of "The Great Ziegfeld" to the inarticulate, enduring O-lan.

Another feminine star who made a great impression in the last few years was Elisabeth Bergner of Germany. Her slight figure somehow managed to convey some of the fire of the great Catherine, and next she touched audiences with the joys and sorrows of the waif Gemma in "Escape Me Never." Still another German influence made itself felt with "Maedchen in Uniform" and "M." The modern horror school follows this second picture. Another interesting actor, long known to the American stage, is Fritz Leiber, who was so successful as the elegant skeptic of "Louis Pasteur."

Margaret Flynn

Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST., CROYDON, ENGLAND
Agents for
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN

CARDIFF, WALES
Howell's
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showroom and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

KENDALL

Shop at Bobbys
...the brightest spots in the South of England
Each branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity, a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are welcome, whether you want to buy anything or just look round, in every department one finds Fashions Furnishings and Drapery that is the newest of the kind and the cafe-restaurant (at each establishment) is the ideal place for Lunch and Tea
TERMINUS ROAD EASTBOURNE
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
BOBBY & COMPANY Limited
ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA.

Are you planning a House of Worship?

The erection of a House of Worship calls for specialised endeavour, and our experience in this field extends over fifty years. Ability to combine economical use of materials with solidity of construction and beauty of design is well illustrated by this Parish Hall at Catford. It is but one of a very large number of small permanent religious buildings erected by us in recent years.
Write for Illustrated Brochure K
Extended terms of payment if desired.
HARBROW — LONDON
Telephone: BERMONDSEY 2048
Constructors of Composite, Temporary, and Semi-Permanent Buildings
S.E. 16

International Affairs in Hollywood

Photos Courtesy of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, New York Public Library, Universal Pictures Corporation, Paramount Pictures

European Players Mingle With American Actors on the Screen

Greta Garbo—With Ricardo Cortez—in "The Torrent"
Walter Brown Rogers in "All Quiet on the Western Front"
Marlene Dietrich and Warner Oland in "Shanghai Express"

Elections

(Continued from Page 1)

involved in collective though essentially national experiments or tasks. Venezuela, for example, has just emerged from a quarter of a century's despotism. It is now feeling its way back to democracy at the same time as it is trying to recover its political breath. The lesson of Gomez, similar to that provided the Mexicans by the Porfirio Diaz dictatorship and which brought similar reactions, has taught Venezuelans the advantages of liberty. Cuba, also, stunned by dictatorship, is seen to be groping along old paths of democratic unanimity.

The democratic framework is practically complete in South America and the picture itself has fewer blemishes, perhaps, than at any time. Colombia is recording a liberal movement as the people prepare to elect their governors, and Peru and Ecuador, although their governments cannot be labeled completely legal, have accentuated their democratic evolution. Paraguay and Bolivia, submerged in post-war disillusionment, are in the process of reorganization. The regimes are revolutionary but the leaders of both countries, observing continental currents, have declared their determination to seek "popular bases" for their governments. Election dates are being prepared.

To sum up, it appears that democratic sentiments are being renewed at this time and the conscience of American masses intelligently awakened. To acknowledge this is not to deny the traditional defects of democracy in Latin American states and the deformed and fictional forms it sometimes assumes. But, to quote La Nacion of Buenos Aires:

"In spite of all—the backward steps that we sometimes witness, the obscurities that appear and disappear like clouds in continental history—there is to be discerned a true desire for perfection. The American peoples are beginning to become more modest as a result of their mistakes, to blush for the memory of past dictatorship, and slowly is seriously, but without decline of spirit or loss of faith, to improve their civic customs, to become true democracies."

This is a true observation, merited by an impartial examination of South American politics. There is a growing appreciation of the democratic significance of the coming elections, and pains are being taken to ensure that these shall be expressive of the true desires of the peoples and of the dignity of democratic controversy.

U.S. Names Board For Inquiry Into Fire on Steamer

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—H. C. Shepheard, acting director of the Marine Inspection and Navigation Bureau, announced today the appointment of a special inquiry board to investigate the fire on the steamer City of Baltimore last night.

Mr. Shepheard said the following would open hearings at the Chamber of Commerce offices in Baltimore tomorrow:

J. F. Staley, Justice Department attorney; Commander H. N. Perham of the Coast Guard, and Eugene C. Carlson, supervising inspector of the Marine Inspection and Navigation Bureau.

Heroic Rescues Mark Burning of Ship at Sea

BALTIMORE, July 30 (AP)—All but four of the 96 passengers and crew driven by flames from the steamer City of Baltimore on Chesapeake Bay reached land today with tales of amazing rescues.

Of the four not counted among the survivors, two were known fatalities and two unaccounted for.

The vessel, sliding down the bay to Norfolk, burst into fire 14 miles below Baltimore.

Flames, passengers said, roared from the lower holds and within three minutes after the first alarm had wrapped two-thirds of the boat in fire. Boats put out from the beaches. The liner was steered into shallow water. Fishing craft nearby hurried toward her. As the passengers jumped, the small boats plied about, picking them up. The William D. Banner, pilot boat, rescued 61.

Flood Towns Plan to Move From Path of Ohio River

(Continued from Page 1)

the town from its present site to the new area, which is from 25 to 50 feet higher than the crest of the January flood, will require about two years.

Allen Williams, executive secretary of the State Housing Board, will study the plans, while the various projects involved will be sent directly to President Roosevelt for his approval.

Highway 13 and two railroads cross the new location. South of the main site will be situated the industrial area. The municipal water plant, installed through the assistance of the Public Works Administration, will be moved here. In the center the specifications provide for a new courthouse, post office and city hall. There will be seven churches, three schools, a community building, a freight station, grain elevator, about four factories and a railroad station.

Shawneetown was an old settlement before white man ever came to this country. Once an Indian village of the Shawnee tribe, it still bears the Indian name.

Louisville, Ky.

This city, exposed for 30 miles to the waters of the Ohio river, and still digging out the mud left by this spring's record rise, has the choice of two means of protection in the future. It can build a 20-foot wall which would almost surround the city, or it can move out of the low sections which are most liable to be inundated.

The wall idea is received coldly; partly because of the estimated cost—around $15,000,000—and partly because it is held it would ruin waterfront property. It would also mean relocating streets and sewers.

While the city has had to retreat some from an ambitious plan to acquire flood-endangered lands and turn them into parks, one section, including 3800 feet of residence property is being bought up, houses and all, at a cost of $38,000. There remains about $60,000 for further purchases of this kind. The rest of this flood frontage project on what is called the Point would cost an additional $50,000 which it is expected may be provided in next year's budget. The plan entails purchases of homes housing about 110 families.

Buying now is by negotiation but condemnation proceedings will start when volunteer sales cannot be arranged.

All the relocated families are buying or renting property on higher ground in various sections of the city with money received from the sale of their low-lying property, and some with the aid of the Red Cross rehabilitation fund.

Dayton, Ky.

After emergency needs had been met here following the spring's heavy flood, a commission was appointed to seek federal financial assistance for a housing project on a hilltop, away from all flood danger. Attempts of this commission to get federal help were unsuccessful, and though it still exists, leaders here now feel it useless to proceed farther in this direction.

Meanwhile, families are moving back into the areas which have periodically been washed by the high waters of the Ohio. Location on higher ground is being left to the individual. The city itself cannot, it is claimed, finance any mass movement of this kind.

With a population of 10,000, fully 7000 of Dayton's residents were affected by this spring's rise, some 72 houses being washed away.

Newport, Ky.

This city of 35,000 persons, most of whom have been affected in some degree in recent years by the overflowing of the Ohio River at their doorstep, is awaiting passage of the Wagner low-cost housing bill, so it may carry out a plan to move those in waterfront areas to high ground away from the floods.

The flood bottoms which would be vacated should the plans for a low-cost housing project with federal aid go through would be converted partly into industrial usage and partly into a riverfront park.

The city cannot carry the burden of this move itself. The section most frequently and hardest hit consists of slums housing some 3000 people, including 515 Negro families.

Meanwhile, all action in this respect awaits the necessary steps in Washington.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Like other flood-damaged communities along the Ohio and Mississippi, Cincinnati has sought local means to protect itself against future rises while waiting action on a national program of flood prevention.

A high flood wall has been suggested but because of the many difficult problems such a project would involve, it has received but little serious consideration.

Immediately following the flood a city ordinance was passed prohibiting the rebuilding of homes in the affected areas. This proved to be such a hardship, however, to many families who owned repairable property in those zones and had no other place to go, that the ordinance was repealed pending the working out of a more equitable solution. There is now before the city council, however, a permanent ordinance which would prevent erection of dwellings in two industrial areas which also are in the flood zone.

The City Council also has appropriated $15,000 for a study by the City Planning Commission to determine the changes necessary in the city plan in the light of suggested changes in the river channel.

It has even been suggested that areas in the flood zone desirable as home or business property might be filled in and raised above the flood level. The highway department is making a study of the cost of so raising the street levels.

Leavenworth, Ind.

This city is scheduled to begin moving itself on Aug. 1 from the doorstep of the Ohio River to a bluff 400 feet above the waters about a quarter mile from the present location.

Marked "missing" for days this spring during the flood, the town felt that it had sustained enough damage in this and past innundations to warrant expenditure of some time and effort to put itself out of danger.

The new city will be built as a model community. A federal grant of $98,242 in WPA funds has been allotted for the work, and a $25,000 loan from the Disaster Loan Corporation has been approved. The contribution of some 60 acres of ground on the new site by a farmer, Emile Bahr, also has helped to make fulfillment of the plan possible.

Plans for the street lay-out, water system, sewage system, and location of buildings have been prepared by the State Planning Board at Indianapolis. The new town will include some 100 modern homes, a consolidated church and a city building. It has been made possible for home owners to pay for their new property over a long period.

New Jersey Begins Promotional Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., July 29—Taking a leaf from the industrial planning book of New England, New Jersey today began its own promotional program for developing the recreational, educational, industrial and agricultural features of the Garden State.

R. C. Maddux, representative of the council which six New England states combined to set up 10 years ago to publicise their region and activities, was the chief speaker at the opening session here. He stressed in particular its initial five-year concentration on research.

Gov. Harold G. Hoffman, who sat in on the discussion, announced his own interest in becoming the state's "ambassador" as director of the council with the end of his term as Governor next January.

The initial prospectus of the New Jersey body calls for promotion of the state's name through the writing of a new state song, the advertising of historic features and educational advantages, and the assembling of data on transportation and industrial facilities.

States Strain to Meet Mounting Costs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 30—In the effort to increase the yield of the 1937 tax crop to meet appropriations that reach an all-time high in most states, state legislatures have been active in the tax field during the first half of the year, according to a summary compiled by Leo Seybold of the Council of State Governments.

To supply the demands of social security measures and generally expanding governmental activity, many existing taxes have been changed and new sources of income have been tapped—resulting often in federal-state conflicts in various fields of taxation, Mr. Seybold points out in State Government, the council's official organ.

Motorists are contributing more to the coffers of 11 states through various measures designed to increase the yield of gasoline and allied taxes.

West Virginia increased the tax to 5 cents a gallon, New York to 4 cents and Missouri and Rhode Island to 3 cents.

Tax on Diesel Motor Fuel

California turned its attention to Diesel motor fuel, levying a 3-cent tax on it, while South Dakota began to tax both distillate motor fuel and kerosene, with an inspection charge of 2½ cents a barrel.

Idaho provided for no tax refund on fuel used by motor boats and tractors within its borders.

Kansas decreed that motor vehicle fuel in excess of 20 gallons brought into the state is subject to the state gasoline tax, and incoming vehicles must be examined at ports of entry.

Attempts to ameliorate the tax situation confronting automobile and tractor owners were made in five states, however.

Arkansas provided a competitive scale for gasoline taxes collected in border towns.

Wisconsin passed a joint resolution proposing a conference with representatives of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan, to consider providing a uniform gasoline tax in those states.

Connecticut and South Carolina adopted a memorial to Congress against the Federal gasoline tax.

South Dakota exempted tractor fuel from its gasoline tax.

Sales Tax in Five New States

Sales taxes were enacted by five states—Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and South Dakota—and re-enacted or extended by eight others—Colorado, Illinois, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, West Virginia and Wyoming. The rate in most cases was 2 per cent, but in Illinois, Ohio and South Dakota it was 3 per cent.

New "use" taxes—which are sales taxes on goods purchased outside a state for use within a state—were introduced in seven states—Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Oklahoma, Utah and Wyoming—with the rate set at 2 per cent in all cases except Michigan, where it is 3 per cent.

Maine enacted a 1 per cent sales tax, subject to a referendum to be held on Aug. 16. Kansas included telephone, telegraph and utility services and admissions in its new sales tax.

New personal income taxes have been provided by Colorado and Maryland. The former exacts from 1 per cent, on incomes under $2000, up to 6 per cent on those over $40,000, while the latter levies ½ of 1 per cent on all incomes, with exemptions of $1000 for unmarried residents, $2500 for those married, and $400 for each dependent person.

Heavier Income Taxes

Georgia increased its rates to a maximum of 7 per cent on incomes over $20,000 and also reduced its exemptions to $1000 and $2500 for unmarried and married persons.

Massachusetts imposed an additional tax of 10 per cent of taxes already levied on personal income, corporations, successions and legacies.

North Carolina increased the rate to 7 per cent on incomes over $10,000.

North Dakota imposed new rates of from 1 to 15 per cent on personal income.

A tax on non-residents on income derived from sources within Iowa was levied by that state, while Tennessee increased the tax to 6 per cent on incomes of its own residents derived from out-of-state securities, and also levied a 4 per cent tax on dividends of corporations within its boundaries.

Personal exemptions under their income tax laws were raised by Arizona, Iowa and West Virginia.

Corporation income taxes have been introduced or increased this year in California, Colorado, Maryland, Montana, New York and North Dakota. South Carolina imposed a 4½ per cent fee on net income of banks, and Pennsylvania amended and re-enacted for two more years its 7 per cent corporate net income tax.

Tennessee alone reduced its excise tax on corporations from 6 per cent to 3.75 per cent of net earnings.

Chain store taxes were introduced or increased in Georgia, Montana, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Tennessee—and repealed and rejected in Maine and California, respectively. The new rates run according to the number of stores in a chain, from a $1 minimum in Pennsylvania and South Dakota, up to $10,000 for each store in excess of four operated in Georgia by a mail-order house.

Chain store taxes were already in force also in Alabama, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin—bringing the total number up to 23.

Public Utility Taxes

Public Utilities were affected by new legislation in 14 states. Among those seeking new revenue from this source were: Illinois, Montana, North Carolina and Wisconsin, which provided levies upon telephone and telegraph companies; Kansas, North Dakota, Oregon and Wyoming, which taxed transportation concerns; Oklahoma, which imposed a tax on airport buildings and equipment, and Vermont, which taxed the power output of municipal plants.

Tax exemptions of various kinds were provided this year in 16 states.

Homestead property up to stated values was exempted in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Wyoming.

Real property of picture studios was exempted from taxation in Delaware, mining and drilling equipment in North Dakota, improvements and equipment of co-operative associations in Oregon, beet sugar factories in Wyoming, household furnishings to the amount of $1000 in dwellings occupied by owners or by persons renting the furniture in Massachusetts, and wheat, orchard products, and fish in transit or storage awaiting—up to six months—transportation outside the state, in Washington.

Eight states increased or extended taxes on tobacco and 10 took like action on liquor taxes. Four reduced the levies in the latter group.

Congress and Flood Control

(Continued from Page 1)

ports that no money has actually been loaned for this purpose yet.

Of the $20,000,000 set aside by Congress for the Disaster Loan Corporation, approximately $7,000,000 has been loaned out to date, but it has gone for repairs rather than for removal.

The RFC Mortgage Company has offered to lend home owners up to 80 per cent of the cost of new homes built on high land, at an interest rate of 4 per cent, to be amortized over a period of 20 years.

According to reports reaching the RFC, Shawneetown, Ill., is the furthest advanced in its plan to move to higher ground. Here the whole town would be moved back and the old buildings of historic interest preserved by the State as museums.

The American Red Cross has financed the removal of several groups of homes from lowlands to higher ground where families' resources were entirely exhausted and their houses beyond repair. In Shawneetown, the Red Cross will allow refugees to apply their grants on homes in the new town and will aid them in buying furniture to take the place of that destroyed. A similar policy will apply in Leavenworth, Ind. Twenty-four homes have been rebuilt on higher ground in Ripley, Ohio, with the aid of the Red Cross, and 16 in Warsaw.

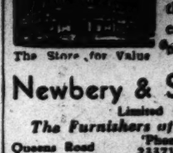
The Red Cross confines its aid to individual destitute families.

Flood Control Plan

The flood control plan which Congress expects to have before it by next January will take into consideration potential value of dams in the development of hydro-electric power, the value of utilizing stored water for irrigation and reclamation, and the conservation of water in little streams to prevent soil erosion.

"It is unwise to proceed without such a plan," declared Representative William M. Whittington (D) of Mississippi, chairman of the House Flood Control Committee. "If we are to have a system of flood control projects that will give satisfactory results in the removal of this great menace, it will be necessary to incur heavy expenditures, running into billions of dollars.

"The cost will be more than justified if we plan wisely and execute the projects with regard to their economic uses and benefits and take into account their value for purposes other than flood control."

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Furniture, Carpets Fabrics

of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.
The Store for Value
Newbery & Spindler
Limited
The Furnishers of the West
Queens Road Phone 23371-2 Bristol

YOU CAN SPEND A WHOLE DAY AT MEDHURST'S
F. MEDHURST LTD., BROMLEY, KENT, ENG.
You could spend many delightful hours on the newly enlarged Fashion Floor—in the fine Restaurant—in the beautiful Hairdressing and Beauty Salon. No wonder Medhurst's is West Kent's favourite rendezvous.

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE • HIGH • GRADE • SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Chichester, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, etc.

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
DO NOT MISS
PLUMMERS
SUMMER SALES
Genuine Reductions in All Departments
Beginning at:—
FOLKESTONE .... June 24
HASTINGS ..... June 28
EASTBOURNE .... June 28
BRIGHTON ..... July 5
SOUTHAMPTON .. June 28
BOSCOMBE ..... July 1
BOURNEMOUTH .. June 28
WEYMOUTH ..... July 1
And Continuing During the Month of July

Thirsty Denver Crosses Divide For More Water

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo.—Thirsty Denver will soon be getting its 60,000,000 drink of water.

A growing city must have water for existence, so Denver, having exhausted its resources on the eastern side of the Continental Divide, reached across the snowy "backbone" of the nation for its liquid. By early summer it will have at its disposal a water supply that should amply supply all needs for the next 15 years.

For the past four years nearly 1000 workmen have been constructing the intricate mase of a collection system extending over a 100-square-mile drainage area in the heart of the snow-covered mountain slopes west of the Divide.

But the collection of the water from freshly melting snow, said by chemists to be the softest and most desirable water available in this region, is only part of the story. Through open channels and large conduits, over mountains and through six major tunnels, the water is brought to Denver over a distance of 60 miles.

Chief source of new water supply is the Fraser river, a tributary of the mammoth Colorado river. Numerous other smaller creeks and streams complete the collection set-up. The water from these streams, most of which are at altitude ranging from 9000 to 10,000 feet, is conveyed to the west portal of the Moffat water tunnel, a bore running parallel to the railroad tunnel, under the Continental Divide and James Peak. Its length alone is 6.3 miles. Flowing down the open channel of South Boulder Canyon, the water runs into a diversion dam anchored in solid granite rock. Here trash, sand and sediment will be withdrawn from the water before it is diverted through more tunnels, flumes and siphons.

Before reaching Denver, the giant water supply will be stored in an earthen dam, said to be one of the 10 largest in the country. The reservoir will impound 4,000,000,000 gallons. The resulting lake will be one-fourth of a mile wide and one and one-half miles long. It has been estimated that the annual supply of water from this source will amount to 33,976,800,000 gallons.

As planned, the water will flow by gravity, eliminating the expense of pumping stations. Thus, high efficiency is built into the system, requiring a minimum of operating and maintenance expense.

Estimates as to the expense of the project for the entire aqueduct system, worked out four years ago, have proved accurate within 5 per cent, in spite of rising material and labor costs.

The City of Denver bonded itself for approximately $5,400,000 for the development. The remainder of the $9,000,000 necessary for completion of the trans-mountain water system was obtained through PWA grants.

Ancient Manuscript Found in Library Of Montreal's Bar

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — Sixteen pages of an illuminated manuscript, believed to be of thirteenth century workmanship, have just been discovered in the library of the Montreal Bar Association. Until now, experts have been unable to determine the nature of the manuscript.

The discovery occurred when Phillippe Beaudoin, a bookbinder, was engaged in the work of restoring some of the earlier volumes in the library. He removed the bindings in order to clean the actual parchment. While he was treating a five-volume series entitled "Pauli Castrensis," which was printed in Venice in 1562, inside the binding of one of the volumes a sheet of parchment manuscript was discovered. On investigation it was found that each volume of the series was reinforced with similar parchments, all apparently of the same work.

Several local experts have examined the manuscript and although unable to name its author are of the opinion that it is a portion of a thirteenth or fourteenth century treatise on theology and philosophy. The text is in Latin with two columns on each page. The form of the writing is angular Gothic, and is believed to be one of the variations which preceded the introduction of rounded, Italian-style writing. The condition of the manuscripts, and the fact that the lines are very close together, and many abbreviations are used, has made translation most difficult.

Marginal notes, which were written a considerable time after the manuscript itself, have not proved to be of much help in deciphering the original. Librarians in other cities, which might possess additional pages of the manuscript, or be able to assist in its identification, are asked to communicate with Montreal.

Libraries Planned For Arizona Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRESCOTT, Ariz.—At least half the country school superintendents in Arizona are planning to install circulating library systems for rural schools, similar to a unique plan which has been notably successful in Yavapai County over the last three years.

Yavapai has 54 schools remote from library facilities, so the circulating system includes 54 "libraries" of 12 volumes each. An individual canvas wrapper goes with each of these assortments.

At the beginning of the term, every school receives a "library" from County Superintendent Carl W. Hickerson, at Prescott. For a month the books are lent to the pupils. Then the teacher puts them all back into their wrapper and mails the package to the next school on a schedule furnished by the superintendent. Since every school does the same thing, each one has a fresh supply of books every month. Each district participating contributes $5 a year.

202 Saloon Bars In South Africa Must Close Down

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAPE TOWN—By the end of this year 202 out of the 320 saloon bars in South Africa are to be closed down.

This is because one of the clauses of the Liquor Act of 1928 provided that after 10 years no license would be renewed unless the saloons had in the meantime been converted into restaurant or hotels.

Hardly any of the bars have been so converted, but for the last year or two the liquor trade has urged the Minister of Justice to modify or suspend operation of the act. The temperance section, on the other hand, has strongly pressed for its full enforcement.

Commission Investigates

General Jan Christian Smuts, minister of justice, appointed a commission to go thoroughly into the question, and when its report was presented to the House of Assembly, he asked members to look upon it as a judicial decision and as a sort of arbitration on a matter involving large financial interests.

The commission's recommendations were that of the 220 bars in the country only 18 should be allowed to continue in one form or another—10 in Johannesburg, four in Cape Town, and two each in Durban and Pretoria.

Although the original licenses of the remainder will not be renewed, they may, if desired, be converted into wine and malt licenses. This is a sop to the South African wine farmers and brewers, and, according to Mr. Leslie Blackwell, M. P., for Kensington, is an unfortunate clause in the view of temperance reformers.

His information, he said in the course of the debate in the House of Assembly, was that in the Transvaal where there was no sale to colored and native people, many of the bars would find it unprofitable to convert them into small hotels or into wine and malt houses. In the Cape, however, the vast majority would be converted into wine and malt licenses. They would continue in the same premises with the same clientele—and by far the greatest evil in the Cape Province arises, Mr. Blackwell maintained, from the sale of wine.

Cheap Wine Difficulty

"We are cursed in this country," he added, "with a major curse in the form of cheap, heavy, fortified wine. For 9d. or 1s. you can buy a quart bottle of heavy, fortified wine which has the alcoholic content of half a bottle of brandy."

There is no remedy for that major problem in this bill, Mr. Blackwell declared, pointing out that the only difference in these bars that are to be converted is that they are not to sell whisky or brandy. That, he added, makes no difference to the colored man because his main pabulum is heavy, fortified wine.

Despite this criticism, however, the fact that the great majority of the bars throughout the country are no longer to be allowed to sell spirits is regarded as a big step in the direction of temperance reform and the report of the commission and its adoption by Parliament has been received with great satisfaction by the churches and social organizations generally.

$30,000,000 Salvaged

Some $30,000,000 in coins and bullion was recovered by salvers from the S. S. Laurentic, sunk by a German submarine in the World War.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.

AT THE GATEWAY to the FENWAY
Special Weekly Rates on Extended Visits

Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel
- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- Temperance Standards.
- Free parking in fenced-in lot.
- We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 25 years.

Single with Bath $2.50 and up — Double with Bath $3.00 and up
ALL ROOMS HAVE BATH
DeLuxe Dining at Popular Prices

Air Conditioned Dining Rooms

400 Delightful Rooms from $2.50; 1 minute to The Mother Church. Write for colorful Historical Map of Boston.
L. E. Witney, Mgr.
Hotel KENMORE

Stop at
THE Charlesgate
On Beacon Street, at Charlesgate East
One of Boston's Distinctive Hotels catering to a clientele appreciative of the atmosphere and comfort of a well organized home. No Liquors.
Suites of large airy rooms of from one room and bath to any number required. Moderate rates by day or week.
Eight Minutes' Walk to The Mother Church

An Address of Distinction
HOTEL BENEDICK
1808 EYE STREET N. W.
Three Blocks from the White House
FIREPROOF — CAFE
SWIMMING POOL
FROM $2.00 UP
Management of: Herbert H. Rogers

THE Lee HOUSE
4 blocks to the White House
4 blocks from 3rd Church
15th and L Streets, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Kenneth W. Baker, Manager
SPECIAL RATES
DURING JULY AND AUGUST
200 large, quiet outside rooms with tub and shower
SINGLE . . . $3 to $4
DOUBLE . . . $4 to $7
N. Y. Office: 200 Fifth Avenue, CH. 4-4109
Philadelphia Office: Telephone Kingsley 2550
Pittsburgh Office: Telephone Atlantic 6340

A TRIP TO WASHINGTON
The WILLARD HOTEL
WASHINGTON'S NEW 300 Rooms Private Baths From $2
Write for Folder
Hotel STRATFORD
16 E Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

MANGER FINER HOTELS
$3 to $4.50
All rooms have tub and shower. Some of the finest hotels in their respective cities.
WASHINGTON
Hotel HAMILTON
14th & K N.W. Phone Met. 8100
MAY-ADAMS Manager
16th & K N.W. Phone Met. 8100
Hotel ANNAPOLIS
11 St. Bet. 11th and 12th N.W.
Rooms from $2.50 Double $3.50
With Kitchenette $5 Double
FREE PARKING AT WASHINGTON HOTELS
BOSTON
Hotel MANGER
The Wonder Hotel of North Station
Rooms from $2.50 Double $3.50
Radio in Every Room
NEW YORK
Hotel WINDSOR
50th St. & 9th Ave. Circle 6-2100

Maine

Camp Caribou
In Small, Quiet, Ideally Situated on
MOOSEHEAD LAKE, MAINE
Harmonious Atmosphere for Rest and Study
Daily boat service to and from the camp's private wharf at once provides comfortable access and a degree of seclusion otherwise impossible to find.
Write for folder and map
FRANKLIN LARRABEE, Owner, Me.

at the Salt Waters Edge
Sparhawk Hall
AND COTTAGES
Ogunquit, Maine
Surf Bathing Riding Golf Music

Greater Boston

Stage Coach and INN
In Boston, Massachusetts, these distinguished hostelries, and from there to every New England "Line" is "Open." Travel may become dear (how) in the days to come, but there will always be a Stage Coach and Inn that gives it color, romance, and atmosphere. Then, again, in all the middle of the Hotel System, Single Rooms from $2.50; Double Rooms from $3. The Puritan, near The Mother Church, invites your reservation.
HOTEL PURITAN
WILLIAM B. RICE II, Managing Director
390 Commonwealth Avenue
BOSTON

When You Come to Boston
Make Brandon Hall Hotel your home. I am personally interested in pleasing Monitor readers. No liquor is sold. Rooms $3 a day up. Suites $5 up. Special weekly or monthly rates.
Edward Berrington, Manager
Brandon Hall Hotel
1501 Beacon Street
Brookline

SHERATON
On the Charles
91 BAY STATE ROAD, BOSTON
220 Rooms
SINGLE $3.50 up
DOUBLE $5.00 up
Frank B. Anderson, Res. Mgr.

HOTEL Commander
CAMBRIDGE
Retaining the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days in a Modern Home
Among the very finest Five Hotels of Choice Situation, Environment and Location in The Mother Church

IN BOSTON . . .
a delightful place to stay . . . near The Mother Church
HOTEL Lenox
WALTER HAVEN Managing Director
Single Rooms at Popular Rates, and Spacious Suites, Some

New Hampshire

The Asquam Hotel
ASQUAM LAKE
HOLDERNESS, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Overlooking Three Lakes
Wide Mountain View
Restricted Clientele
Rates $3 Up Per Day American Plan

Chocorua Inn
CHOCORUA, N. H.
Offers you a delightful combination of lake and mountain scenery. Our illustrated booklet will give you some idea of the beauty and attractions awaiting you here. Write for one.
A. E. ATWOOD, Manager

MODERN HOTELS
with the charm and comfort of home—
EAGLE PHENIX HOTEL
"Service Unexcelled" Concord, N. H.

Eastern Slope

RUSSELL'S
KEARSARGE, N. H.
A beautiful hotel prominently set amid acres of open spaces. Golf, tennis, 300 ft. swimming pool, all our latest sports. Horseback riding. Orchestra. Write for vacation at Russell's.
Open June 16 to October 15
Illustrated folder on request
George W. Russell, Proprietor

For Your Vacation Plan to Stay at
THE PUMPKIN PINE
while journeying through the White Mts. Home-like atmosphere; absolute quietness; excellent cuisine; golf course and swimming pool directly opposite
Rates: $2.50 per day, $15 per week.
RESERVATIONS ADVISABLE
Pearl B. Cass, Hostess, Kearsarge, N. H.

White Horse Farm
NORTH CONWAY, N. H.
Beautiful location, near White Horse Ledge, river and mountains. A restful, homelike place. Tennis, bathing, mountain climbing, golf, riding, pine woods. Our fresh vegetables, milk and cream, home cooking. Rates $17-$20 per week. $3 a day.
MRS. P. PERRY SMITH

Greater Boston

Fritz-Carlton Hotel
BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS.
at Entrance to Fenway
BOSTON
Five minutes' walk to The Mother Church
Rooms and Suites, $3 to $5 a day.
M. E. FRITZ, Pres. and Treas.
GEO. F. CLARK, Manager

MINERVA
Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite The Mother Church
Single with Bath, $2 to $3. Double with Bath, $3 to $4.
"56th Year of Modest Liberality"

COMING TO BOSTON?
If so, try staying at the Hotel Fenegate
Close to Mother Church

New York City

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.00
For two from $3.00
Prince George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Albert M. Coleman, Manager

hotel Collingwood
South, quiet and select. Especially desirable for ladies traveling alone. Home of the famous Collingwood Chestnut Room. Single from $2. Double from $3.
48 WEST 48TH STREET NEW YORK

The WESTOVER
72nd St. at West End Ave.
New York City
2-ROOM APARTMENTS
Furnished — Electric Kitchenettes, Full Hotel Service, from $28 week. Delightful Roof Garden for Guests.
Under New Management
Harold Stevens, Gen. Mgr.
Jos. P. Gow, Mgr.

GREAT NORTHERN
ROOM and BATH
from $3 per day
IF you have been paying more for a room and bath in New York, you will be interested in the Great Northern. Here you will find a room and bath, tastefully furnished, with every convenience, at $3 per day. Within a few minutes' walk of Radio City, Rockefeller Center, Fifth Avenue shops, Broadway theatres, Pennsylvania Station, Grand Central Terminal, the Empire State Building, Madison Square Garden, Penn Terminal, Macy's, Gimbel's, Wanamaker's, Times Square, Columbus Circle, Coliseum, Lincoln Tunnel, Holland Tunnel, Hudson Tubes, Ferries to Jersey, Staten Island, Brooklyn, Long Island, Bronx, Westchester, Connecticut, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Antarctica, Mars, Venus, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Moon, Stars, Milky Way, Universe, Infinity, Eternity, Heaven, Hell, Purgatory, Limbo, Nirvana, Paradise, Valhalla, Elysium, Olympus, Parnassus, Pegasus, Centaurus, Orion, Big Dipper, Little Dipper, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, Cassiopeia, Andromeda, Perse

Sox Entering Important Stretch During Next Two Weeks—America's Cup Tomorrow

Red Sox Face Contending Teams in 14 Fenway Games

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Red Sox will be busy Bostonians during the next two weeks. Engaging in successive series with the Tigers, Indians, White Sox and Yankees, Joe Cronin and his mates are determined to definitely establish their permanent right to a first division berth in the American League. If they accomplish this feat, they will have done so the hard way. Because the aforementioned quartet of ball clubs represent the power of the circuit.

At the conclusion of yesterday's 5-to-3 triumph over the Browns, in the series final at Fenway, the Red Sox owned 47 victories and 37 defeats in the league standing. A perusal of the records reveals that 24—or more than half—of the games on the "Won" side of the standing have been gained at the expense of the lowly Browns and Athletics. Eleven straight is Boston's record over the Mackmen. n comIpetition with the Browns, the locals have captured 13 out of 18. The A's haven't beaten the Sox since Sept. 27, 1936.

Behind Other Clubs

The meetings with the other five clubs bring a different story, however. The combined record of the Yanks, White Sox, Indians, Tigers and Senators over the Fenway club is 32 won and 23 lost. Where the Red Sox show a winning percentage of .828 against the A's and Browns, they have managed only a .418 figure opposing New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Washington.

The series of games just ahead, therefore, are of considerable importance to the Fenway boys. At the start of the Tiger series today, the Croninmen held a five-game lead over the fifth-place Indians. They were three behind the third-place Detroiters and four removed from the White Sox. If the Red Sox are to seriously engage in the battle for second place, assuming, of course, that the Yanks are firmly entrenched in first, the locals must come out of the approaching 14 encounters with a top-heavy share of victories.

Offensively, the Red Sox are ready. With Jimmy Foxx pounding the ball again, Cronin's batting attack rates high in the circuit. Foxx's personal average stood at .281 this morning and included 26 home runs. He was only two in back of the major league leader, Joe Di Maggio of the Yankees. Buster Mills, Eric McNair and Frank Higgins were at various levels in the .290 class and in positions to crash the .300 circle at any moment. Cronin's mark was .326, with 71 runs batted in. Foxx has driven in 81.

The burden rests almost entirely on the pitching staff, which has stumbled badly during the past two weeks. Arch McKain, Johnny Marcum and Buck Newsom have been batted out of the box twice. On Wednesday Newsom lasted nine innings against the Browns at Fenway, but one more hit in the right spot would have brought his third exit in his last three starts. Jack Wilson, who relieved McKain yesterday and saved the game, has been driven to cover once. Only Lefty Grove, the old reliable, has delivered consistently. He will open the Tiger series today.

Tigers Hold Edge

The Red Sox and Tigers have waged several interesting battles this season. The Bengals hold a 7-to-5 edge in the series, but three of the duels were decided by a single run. Another resulted in a 4-to-2 victory for Mickey Cochrane's club in 11 innings. Two of the Red Sox triumphs were gained by the slender margin of one score.

Diamond dust . . . Foxx's third homer in three days with Ben Chapman on base in the seventh inning was the offensive feature of yesterday's Red Sox victory over the Browns . . . Jimmy hit .714 in the St. Louis series—three home runs, a double and single in seven official times up . . . This morning his season's average was .281 . . . McKain held the Browns to three hits through the first seven innings, but weakened in the eighth and gave up three more . . . In relieving Arch, Wilson struck out three of the four Browns who faced him.

McKain has won six games and lost only one . . . He will be a better pitcher when he learns to conserve his energy over the nine-inning route . . . The Bees finally stopped the Reds in Cincinnati yesterday . . . Jim Turner stepped to the rubber and topped in a four-hitter, his eleventh triumph of the year . . . Gilly English's tiff with Moore on first base and two out in the ninth, broke up a duel between Turner and Paul Derringer . . . The Bees have won eight of their last 10 starts.

Batterson in Tie For Low Scoring

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 30 (AP)—Max Marston of Philadelphia, the favorite, and former Mayor Walter E. Batterson, of Hartford, Conn., a new threat, posted 74 apiece yesterday to divide low scoring honors in the qualifying round of the 18th annual Shenecossett men's invitation golf tournament.

Batterson, who has played few tournaments outside of his home city, carded 37 out and back and picked up a pair of birdies to duplicate the performance of the giant Philadelphian, who has won this tournament six times.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	56	32	.636
New York	54	36	.600
Pittsburgh	49	41	.529
St. Louis	48	43	.527
Boston	44	46	.489
Cincinnati	36	50	.419
Brooklyn	36	50	.419
Philadelphia	35	55	.389

Results July 29
St. Louis 5, New York 2.
Brooklyn 10, Chicago 2.
Boston 2, Cincinnati 1.
Philadelphia 11, Pittsburgh 7

International League

Results July 29
Toronto 13, Baltimore 2.
Buffalo 5, Syracuse 3.
Only games scheduled.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Kennedy's Men's Store HUB. 2550

Allison May Add Sea Bright Bowl To Trophy List

SEA BRIGHT, N. J., July 30 (AP)—If Wilmer Allison can stand the strain of one more match, the former U. S. tennis singles champion may return to Texas with the Sea Bright bowl added to his string of comeback conquests.

Allison literally dragged himself into the locker room after defeating Frank X. Shields, the former Davis Cup star of Hollywood, Calif., yesterday in the semifinals of the Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club's 50th annual invitation tournament.

In deference to the 33-year-old veteran the tournament committee postponed the men's singles final until tomorrow afternoon, but there was some doubt whether Allison would profit much by the delay.

Faces Bobby Riggs

Allison's opponent in the title round will be Bobby Riggs of Los Angeles, who yesterday eliminated the last foreign threat from the men's division as he turned back Jiro Yamagishi, Japanese national champion, in another marathon semifinal, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1, 2—6, 6—3.

Observers felt that unless the Texan could win in three sets tomorrow Riggs would become the 50th winner of the Sea Bright bowl. The Californian's stamina would be a decisive factor in the match, they believed, and might prove enough to keep Allison from lifting his third title this season.

Allison entered at Sea Bright after winning at Spring Lake and Longwood. Win or lose tomorrow, he will return to Austin, Texas, so that his business and former doubles partner, Johnny Van Ryn, can come north to play at Southampton, Rye, and Forest Hills.

Greater Experience

Allison's greater tournament experience and superior net play enabled him to topple Shields, but only after a bitter duel, 1—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1, 7—5.

In the twelfth game of the deciding set, the Texan was within two points of victory six times before he finally broke through Shields' vaunted service to win.

Today's feature match pitted blonde Alice Marble of Los Angeles against her European nemesis, stocky Jadwiga Jedrzejowska, Polish net queen, in the final of the women's singles.

Miss Jedrzejowska, who holds three victories over Miss Marble, entered the final round by defeating Dorothy Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif., 6—4, 7—5. Miss Marble, who is defending her championship here, had trouble with Mrs. Marjorie Van Ryn of Austin, Texas, but won out, 9—7, 6—1.

Tomorrow's program will include finals in the men's singles, men's doubles, women's doubles and mixed doubles.

Sports Roundup

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—Doc Jock Sutherland, coach of the Pitt Panthers, is cruising through the Ohio Valley, long a hotbed for prospective college stars . . . "Just a pleasure trip," says the Doc, adding: "The scenery is beautiful" . . . Oh, yeah, how much does it weigh? . . . Western operatives say the Yankees struck pay dirt through the gate when they got the Kansas City club . . . All Colonel Ruppert has to do is put a good team out there and the gold will flow . . . It's red hot baseball territory . . . Consensus of tennis players at Sea Bright is that now he has won the Davis Cup, Don Budge ought to stick around and defend it.

The Dodgers, almost to a man, pick the Cubs . . . Football coaches say Pat Eaton of the University of Nevada is one of the finest field goal kickers in the biz . . . Hasn't missed but one try in his college and junior college career . . . Coach Doug Dashiell hopes his 1937 team will pack enough power to get close enough to the goal for Pat to get a shot at it . . . Larry Crawford, former Princeton pitcher, now with the Phils, keeps a notebook in which he jots down the weaknesses of National League hitters.

Printers hereabouts are glad the Sea Bright tennis championships are about over . . . Jadwiga Jedrzejowska's name was an "ouch" to all of 'em . . . Ho, hum, Ralph Kennedy of New York played his 1613th different golf course when he shot a round at Bluff Point-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y., the other day . . . Minneapolis and St. Paul, last of the big minor league outfits to yield to the night baseball fever, are packing 'em in . . . Bo Molenda, former Michigan fullback, has signed for another year as assistant coach of the New York pro Giants.

Baseball scouts are rushing to Richmond to have a look at Norman Almond, 18-year-old curver for the American Legion junior baseball team . . . He turned in two shutouts in five days . . . Joe McCarthy thinks Mickey Cochrane returned to the job too soon.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	58	29	.667
Chicago	54	34	.614
Detroit	51	34	.600
Boston	47	37	.560
Cleveland	45	41	.523
Washington	42	41	.506
St. Louis	38	46	.452
Philadelphia	28	55	.338

Results July 29
New York 7, Detroit 6.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 1.
Boston 8, St. Louis 7.
Chicago 9, Washington 8.

Another Quest . . . —By Pap'

MILLIONS HAVE BEEN SPENT ON COMPETITION FOR THE "BATTERED OLD MUG" SINCE IT WAS PUT UP IN 1870
SIR THOMAS LIPTON
THE AMERICA'S CUP

Sopwith Tells Why He Picked Endeavour II as Challenger

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30 (AP)—T. O. M. Sopwith, in an interview last night aboard his palatial motor yacht Philante, disclosed the choice of his Endeavour II over Endeavour I to challenge for the America's Cup had been decided after a series of a dozen test races off Newport.

"We were criticised unjustly, I think, for not giving the new Endeavour real competition, to determine the boat's merits," said Sopwith. "The fact is, we gave her all the competition she needed to prove she was the better boat. When we came over we didn't know which was the faster. The trials proved Endeavour II to be consistently superior."

The British yachtsman, while sharing the enthusiasm of his associates over Endeavour I's victory yesterday in a race with Harold S. Vanderbilt's cup defending Ranger, ventured no prediction on the outcome of the main event.

The Briton anticipates no repetition of misunderstandings over the racing rules such as marred the 1934 races. He said all points of difference had been cleared up, and added, with a smile: "We know when to fly the protest flag now if need be."

Sopwith referred to the race in which his protest was disallowed because he did not fly the protest flag at the time the alleged violation of racing rules by Vanderbilt, sailing Rainbow, took place.

Sopwith refuted the general belief his first challenger, Endeavour I, was superior on all points of sailing to Rainbow and, therefore, should have won the cup in 1934.

"Endeavour was better to windward and before the wind," he conceded, "but Rainbow showed definite superiority in reaching."

The British yachtsman will keep both Endeavours in competition here for a month after the America's Cup races—win or lose. They will compete against American rivals in the New York Yacht Club cruise, as well as off Marblehead, Mass.

America's Cup Facts and Figures

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30 (AP)—Here's summary of America's Cup background, together with salient facts and conditions involving series starting off here tomorrow:

Cup Origin—Trophy known as "Royal Yacht Squadron 100 Guinea Cup" won by schooner America, sailed by Commodore John C. Stevens, in competition with 14 other boats off Isle of Wight in 1851; subsequently deeded to New York Yacht Club, in 1857, for international competition and renamed "America's Cup."

Cup Defense—American yachtsmen have turned back 15 challenges from England, Scotland, Canada and Ireland, with loss of only five races out of 47 sailed. Livonia, British challenger, won one race in 1871, when Columbia was disabled; Shamrock IV won first two races against Resolute in 1920; and Endeavor I defeated Rainbow twice in 1934.

This year's challenger—Endeavour II, representing Royal Yacht squadron of England; designed by Charles E. Nicholson, and owned by Tom Sopwith, British airplane manufacturer. Overall length, 135.10 feet; water line 86.7 feet; draft, 15 feet; mast height 164 feet.

This year's defender—Ranger, designed by W. Starling Burgess and firm of Sparkman & Stephens; built by Bath Iron Works, and owned by Harold S. Vanderbilt, railroad financier and number one among America's ranking big yacht skippers. Overall length, 135.3 feet; waterline, 87 feet; draft, 15 feet; mast height, 166.5 feet.

Racing conditions—Cup will go to yacht capturing best four out of seven races, over alternate windward-leeward and triangular 30-mile courses, set before each race from starting mark nine nautical miles southeast from Breton Reef Lightship. The first race will be over windward-leeward course.

Schedule—First race will be sailed Saturday July 31, and subsequent races daily, except Sunday, until series is decided and subject to possible postponements. Starting signal for each race is fixed for 11:40 a. m. (EST) subject to postponement because of weather conditions.

Time Limits—Five and one-half hours for windward-leeward races: Five hours for triangular races. Race will be recalled if winner fails to finish within these limits. In case of serious accidents to either yacht, prior to or during races, time for repairs up to maximum of four weeks may be permitted. If either yacht is disabled during actual race, other yacht shall continue.

Cup Records—For 15-mile course, to windward and return, 2 hours, 24 minutes, 30 seconds, by Vigilant, U. S. in final race of 1893 series against Valkyrie, off Sandy Hook: For 30-mile triangular course, 2h. 9m. 1s., by Endeavour I, in second victory over Rainbow, off Newport, 1934.

America's Cup Races

Year	Name	Allows time	Corrected time	Wins by
1851	America	—	10:37:00	10:00
	Aurora	—	10:55:00	
1870	Magic	—	3:39:30	30:13.7
	Cambria	—	4:17:28	
1871	Columbia	—	6:19:41	27:04
	Livonia	—	6:46:45	
1871	Columbia	—	3:07:41¾	10:33¾
	Livonia	—	3:18:15¾	
1871	Livonia	—	4:02:26	18:10
	Columbia	—	4:17:36	
1871	Sappho	—	5:34:02	33:21
	Livonia	—	6:09:23	
1871	Sappho	—	4:46:17	25:27
	Livonia	—	5:11:44	
1876	Madeleine	—	5:23:54	10:50
	Countess of Dufferin	—	5:34:53	
1876	Madeleine	—	7:18:46	27:14
	Countess of Dufferin	—	7:46:00	
1881	Mischief	—	4:17:09	28:30¾
	Atlanta	—	4:45:39¾	
1881	Mischief	—	4:54:53	38:54
	Atlanta	—	5:33:47	
1885	Puritan	—	6:00:05	16:19
	Genesta	0:20	6:22:24	
1885	Puritan	—	5:03:14	1:38
	Genesta	0:20	5:04:52	
1886	Mayflower	—	6:38:41	13:02
	Galatea	0:20	6:39:43	
1886	Mayflower	—	6:49:00	29:09
	Galatea	0:20	7:18:09	
1887	Volunteer	—	4:53:16	19:33¾
	Thistle	0:05	5:12:41¾	
1887	Volunteer	—	5:42:56¾	11:48¾
	Thistle	0:05	5:54:45	
1893	Vigilant	—	4:00:47	5:48
	Valkyrie II	1:48	5:11:35	
1893	Vigilant	—	3:25:01	10:35
	Valkyrie II	1:48	5:11:36	
1893	Vigilant	—	3:24:39	9:40
	Valkyrie II	1:33	3:35:19	
1895	Defender	0:39	4:59:55	8:49
	Valkyrie III	—	5:08:44	
1895	Defender	0:39	3:58:50	0:47
	Valkyrie III	—	3:59:09	
1903	Defender	0:20	4:43:43	
	Valkyrie III	—	—	
1899	Columbia	—	4:53:53	10:08
	Shamrock	0:06	5:04:01	
1899	Columbia	—	—	
	Shamrock	0:06	—	
1899	Columbia	—	4:53:53	10:08
	Shamrock	—	5:44:43	
1901	Columbia	0:43	4:30:34	1:30
	Shamrock II	—	4:31:04	
1901	Columbia	0:43	3:13:35	3:35
	Shamrock II	—	3:16:10	
1901	Columbia	0:43	4:23:57	0:41
	Shamrock II	—	4:23:38	
1903	Reliance	—	3:22:17	7:03
	Shamrock III	1:07	3:30:20	
1903	Reliance	—	3:14:34	1:19
	Shamrock III	1:07	3:16:53	
1903	Reliance	—	4:28:00	
	Shamrock III	1:07	Did not finish	
1920	Shamrock IV	7:01	4:24:30	
	Resolute	—	—	**
1920	Shamrock IV	7:01	5:09:13	9:56
	Resolute	—	5:31:09	
1920	Resolute	—	3:04:26	7:01
	Shamrock IV	7:01	4:03:08	
1920	Resolute	—	3:31:13	9:56
	Shamrock IV	6:40	3:41:10	
1930	Resolute	—	5:30:31	19:45
	Shamrock	6:40	5:50:16	
1934	Enterprise	—	4:39:49	2:52
	Endeavour	—	4:42:41	
1934	Enterprise	—	4:00:56	0:34
	Endeavour	—	4:01:30	
1934	Enterprise	—	3:34:18	
	Shamrock V	—	—	***
1934	Enterprise	—	5:10:13	9:44
	Shamrock V	—	5:19:57	
1934	Endeavour	—	3:43:09	2:09
	Rainbow	—	3:45:18	
1934	Endeavour	—	3:00:01	:51
	Rainbow	—	3:00:52	
1934	Endeavour	—	4:09:58	2:26
	Rainbow	—	4:12:24	
1934	Endeavour	—	3:28:00	1:28
	Rainbow	—	3:29:28	
1934	Endeavour	—	3:16:53	4:01
	Rainbow	—	3:34:54	
1934	Endeavour	—	3:46:00	:56
	Rainbow	—	3:41:44	

*Disqualified. †Withdrew on crossing the line. ‡Carried away topmast and withdrew. **Carried bulwarks broke and withdrew. ***Mainsail halyard parts and withdrew.

Sports Trail

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—Tennis nabobs are lying these mornings with their heads to the wall and a red-headed fellow is the cause of it all . . .

Amateurs, represented by the United States Lawn Tennis Association, are much concerned over the possibility that Don Budge, ginger-bread boy hero of the Davis Cup wars, will cash in on his glory by turning professional.

The professional troupe is just as concerned because they're afraid he'll remain an "amateur" for at least another year. So are the rabid sponsors of "open" tennis tournaments, who might as well forget their dream until the Californian or another star of his magnitude comes along to give them a lift.

Anybody's Guess

What Budge will do is anybody's guess. Until Wednesday it was an even chance he would listen to money and take it instead of glory; but his statement in London that he would not turn pro changed the outlook. Today, the amateur delegation felt a bit safer but far from positive. Star amateurs have denied pro ideas before only to change their mind at the sight of a bank roll.

Promoter Bill O'Brien, whose money talked loud enough to get Big Bill Tilden, Ellsworth Vines and Fred Perry to desert the hardware and glory ranks, showed much concern today as he checked his bank balances and prepared for battle.

"We're ready to offer Budge plenty to turn pro and go on tour," he said, "but frankly I'm a bit worried. We haven't contacted him and he hasn't contacted us. Our offer, which, of course, will be based on his winning the national title, will be enough money to make him financially independent for the rest of his days. What worries me is he may stick to his resolution to stay an amateur for another year. Anything can happen in a year. He may lose his tennis touch, he may get hurt. A man has to be on top to make a success with us."

Can Break Troupe

Budge can break the professional troupe that has cost the U. S. L. T. A. a few hundred thousand dollars in gate receipts over the last few years. Without the Oakland redhead, the pros can expect nothing but crumbs next winter. They cashed in with Vines and Perry last winter, but pro tennis isn't like the circus business. To make it go, you've got to come around next time with a brand new show.

It is known powerful friends of the U. S. L. T. A. here and abroad already are working on Budge to keep him in the amateur ranks. Some of them already have lined up a trip for him and Gene Mako, his doubles partner, to Australia next winter. The pros want Mako, too, as a doubles teammate for Budge; but they won't be able to do much with them if they're in the land of down under.

R. B. Parker, secretary of the Greenbrier (W. Va.) Golf and Tennis Club and a leader in the fight to win sanction of open tennis tournaments, yesterday admitted the fight was a difficult one, though he expected victory in time. The Greenbrier club withdrew from the U. S. L. T. A. last year when the organization refused to sanction its open tournament. It is staging an open at White Sulphur Springs Oct. 12-17, but the U. S. L. T. A. is standing by its guns with the ultimatum it will declare professional any amateur who plays against or with the pros.

More in Favor

"In a recent poll of various clubs of the United States Lawn Tennis Association," revealed Parker, "we received 272 returns. Of these, 245 answered in favor of open tennis tournaments; 27 answered negatively."

To that, the U. S. L. T. A. replies it couldn't sanction 'open' tournaments if it wished because of opposition by the international association.

"We moved for that sanction once," said a spokesman of that organization. "There are 97 nations in the association and the vote against open tournaments was 58 to 1. The United States cast the only affirmative vote. Anyway, open tournaments are foolish. Except for Budge, there isn't another amateur today who wouldn't be blown off the courts by Vines, Perry or Tilden."

Ranger Skipper Is Undisturbed By 1st Defeat

BULLETIN

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30 (AP)—Shortly before starting time in today's concluding race of the Eastern Yacht Club cruise, Harold S. Vanderbilt decided not to enter Ranger, the sloop he will take against T. O. M. Sopwith's second British challenger, Endeavour II, tomorrow.

Vanderbilt's change in plans, however, did not mean shore leave or rest for his racing crew, for he put Ranger under canvas to try out some new sails.

Sopwith also went out in Endeavor II to drill his crew against tomorrow's opening race of the four-out-of-seven international match.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30 (AP)—Harold S. Vanderbilt indicated by his actions today—the day before the Ranger will begin defense of the America's Cup—that he was undisturbed by its first defeat in 13 starts which his one-time afterguard administered with a former British challenger for the trophy.

The other entries in today's sailing duel arranged by the Eastern Yachting Club were Gerard B. Lambert's Yankee and Chandler Hovey's Rainbow.

The Endeavour I is the sloop with which Tom Sopwith failed to lift the trophy emblematic of yachting supremacy three years ago when it was beaten by Rainbow with Vanderbilt as pilot.

The American, Sherman Hoyt, veteran of the 1930 and 1934 cup races who skippered the first Endeavour, now owned by Frederick Sigrist, to victory yesterday, turned acclaim aside with the assertion Endeavour had been favored by a shift in the direction of the breeze and that Ranger was overhauling her as she approached the finish line. Conditions were so unfavorable that the yachts were forced to anchor during calms to avoid being swept ashore by an unfavorable tide.

Yankee was second and Ranger third, three minutes behind the victor.

Sopwith, making the 16th British attempt to untie an irksome knot in the lion's tail with the Endeavour II, acknowledged criticism for failing to place the two Endeavours in stiff competition before the international contest. He said informal brushes had satisfied him the second Endeavour was the faster boat.

Vanderbilt, criticized by some for subjecting the defender to possible accident by keeping her in competition virtually up to the last moment, kept his own counsel. He has pursued a course of intensive sailing, outwardly calm and untroubled. Most observers have been ready to concede from the start the Ranger is much faster than the Yankee and Rainbow.

Davis Cup Starts Homeward Journey In Care of Budge

LONDON, July 30 (AP)—The Davis cup went West today.

The tall, red-haired boy who won it, Donald Budge, carried it aboard the train at Waterloo Station and started it back to its original home in the United States.

A great crowd jammed the platform and Budge and his doubles partner, Gene Mako, held up the cup for the folks to see until they could not hold it up any longer.

Bryan (Bitsy) Grant, lost in the crowd, impatiently wished the train to be on its way bearing him back to his native Georgia.

"We've certainly been treated royally," he exclaimed, "but, boy! I'd certainly like to see Peachtree Street, Atlanta, again."

Budge, whose singles and doubles play was given credit for taking the famed tennis trophy away from the British, was the real center of attraction.

Old ladies pressed through the crowd to kiss the embarrassed Californian. Solemn gentlemen with wonderful whiskers shook hands and declared "We've never had a more worthy champion."

Budge modestly dissented from this, but promised everybody he and Mako would be back next year to defend their hard-won titles on Wimbledon's famed center court.

The team is due to arrive in New York on the liner Manhattan Aug. 8, and will go immediately to Rye, N. Y., for a tournament there.

Canadian Amateur Golf Champion Is Eliminated

OTTAWA, July 30 (AP)—Freddie Haas Jr., of New Orleans, defending champion, was eliminated yesterday in the quarterfinal round of the Canadian amateur golf championship by Gordon Taylor of Montreal, 3 and 2. Haas, U. S. intercollegiate titleholder, was the last American survivor. Alick Gerard Jr., of Southampton, N. Y., having bowed out this morning.

Gerard's conqueror, C. Ross (Sandy) Somerville, former Canadian and U. S. champion, gained a semifinal bracket with a 3-and-1 victory over Denis Morse, of Chatham, Ont. Jimmy Todd of Victoria, B. C., also gained the penultimate round by disposing of Pete Kelly, Detroit Red Wings hockey player, by a margin of 3 and 2.

Three Birdies to Win

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 30 (AP)—Turning in three birdies, Mrs. Edwin Stevens of the Greenwich Country Club shot an 82 yesterday to win the Fairfield-Westchester women's one-day golf tournament at the Brooklawn Country Club here, topping a field of 27 contestants.

The Sports Horizon

By George E. Tingwall
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The Davis Cup Situation

NEW YORK, July 30—Now that the Davis Cup is definitely coming back to the country of its origin, it is decidedly in order to consider why it went away, why it stayed so long, and most important of all, what will be the developments that its return is likely to bring about. The decade since its departure has brought great changes in the entire structure of the sport of lawn tennis, and with its return, even greater changes appear imminent.

Up to the time of the departure of the trophy, American tennis had been almost exclusively amateur. William T. Tilden 2d and William Johnston, with some help from R. Norris Williams 2d and Vincent Richards, had been the reliance of the United States since the first pair had brought the trophy back from Australia in 1920.

Japan, Australia, and finally France, with its four musketeers, had been successive challengers, all in vain. All of them had developed their game without any professional assistance, and the whole tendency was to pick up your game in your own way, chiefly by participation in the prominent tournaments at Seabright, Southampton, Newport and the championships. But when these methods began to pall under the strain of our endeavors to recapture the cup, something had to be done.

Professionalism Grows

At first, the development of active professionalism seemed the last thing to help the difficulty. At that time, what little professional coaching had been available was confined to a few clubs on the extreme ends of the field. George Agutter, at Forest Hills, Harry McNeal, who alternated summer and winter between Nassau Country Club and Heights Casino, had a few pupils, but the other professionals were little more than salesmen of balls and rackets and other supplies. Out on the Pacific coast, [illegible] former Sutton district professional, as well as Frederick B. Alexander, while Howard O. Kinsey and Harry Snodgrass were also contemplating the same step.

But now two new developments occurred that played an important part in the ultimate result. The first of these seemed almost a detriment. One William O'Brien, a promoter of other sports, conceived the idea that professional exhibitions, if properly conducted, might be a paying proposition. So he went into it in a wholehearted fashion.

Starting with Tilden, Richards, Francis T. Hunter, Howard Kinsey, Snodgrass and a few more, he toured the country and soon was at the head of a troupe that commanded respect wherever it showed. This naturally deprived the United States Lawn Tennis Association of the leading members on whom it might rely to recapture the cup, and as new stars developed, they were in turn captured for the new venture. He also imported Johnny Doeg, among them one Vincent Richards, who was destined to be another star in the firmament which culminated in last Tuesday's success.

Russian Enters Picture

Kozeluh was not only a fine player of the type developed in Europe in all sorts of sports, but also the finest sort of a teacher of coming players. He had been frequently called on to coach European teams, with success, and his arrival here soon started a wave in the direction of similar coaching of promising players.

But an even more important step was taken with the formation of a definite Association of Professionals, along the lines already proved so successful in golf. Agutter, McNeal, Kinsey, and others saw the need of it, and with the encouragement of J. P. Allen, veteran lawn tennis writer on a New York paper, who became its secretary, formed the Professional Lawn Tennis Association, and took entire charge of the whole management of the affairs of its members.

It issued and withheld sanctions for exhibitions. It started and ran its own championships, and soon it began to make its actions felt even among the strictly amateur quarters that had previously ignored the movement. A high ethical standard for professionals was established, and maintained, and the clubs of the U. S. L. T. A. soon found that recourse to the Association insured high-class selections for their coaches.

Reach a Concord

The next step was even more important. The National Association and the Professional Association established a definite concord for the use of professional coaches from the latter as a definite part in the development of new players. At first these were purely occasional, but soon the use of official coaches like Kozeluh, Tilden and others became a part of the selection method for the teams which were to attempt to bring the trophy back.

A new figure whose efforts can be regarded as definitely a part of the events of this year now enters the scene. One Merner Beasley set himself to prove that lawn tennis could be taught as to bring a boy by that method right up to the top ranking players. He selected a young boy of foreign extraction from among a group in the middle west, took him out from among his family, renamed him Frank A. Parker, and set to work. It is that same Frank A. Parker who scored the victory that brings the cup home.

Slow Work

Then the United States Lawn Tennis Association turned over a new leaf in regard to its selection of its teams. Instead of depending on the tournament record of the members of the team, it began to take them in hand and have them coached in all the minutiae of the game, so that they had the benefit of the knowledge which such players as Kozeluh had patiently acquired through years of experience.

It was slow, wearisome work, because the elder stars on whom the reliance had been placed were inclined to disregard the instructions, and to regard themselves as capable of deciding their own style of play. So another step had to be taken, to devote the chief attention to untried players, with the hope that from among them might come a few that would prove of value.

Now a young pair of Californians came forward who seemed to offer possibilities. They were J. Donald Budge and C. Gene Mako. Mako was the first to come forward, when he captured the National intercollegiate championship in the spring of 1934; but during the summer Budge showed so well that he was ranked number nine at the close of the season. They were at once taken in hand as the sort of material desired, and the possibility of success began to loom on the horizon.

Plan Wins at Last

Two other figures of a somewhat more ripened vintage also came under consideration about the same time. One of these was a little Atlantan, Bryan M. Grant Jr., who was at first disregarded as purely a clay-court player, and hence under a handicap in a quest which depended on grass-court victories. The other was Parker.

At first the plan seemed a failure. Budge was all right, though inclined toward discouragement, but Mako was as selfwilled as ever Tilden had been. Beasley declined to enter Parker, on the ground that he was still unready for the test. Wilmer Allison, as the leading player of the United States, must be counted in. This culminated last year in a defeat on home ground, at the hands of our old opponents, the Australians. But the advocates of the plan never faltered. Allison decided he had done enough, Beasley consented to the inclusion of Parker, and the only problem was Mako.

Now this has apparently been solved, though one of the first queries that will be leveled at Capt. Walter L. Pate, the director of the plan, when he returns next week will be how he did it. He was hard at work still when he left, and the triumphs at Wimbledon prove that the job was completed. But how?

Levinson Facing Rockbound Path In N. E. Matches

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 30 (AP)—Johnny Levinson of Kennebunk, Maine, defending champion in the New England Amateur Golf Tourney at Ekwanok, reached the quarter-finals today by edging out Charlie Clare of New Haven, Conn., the 1934 titlist, in a 19-hole third-round match.

Clare, who pulled into the lead by snagging a birdie deuce on the 13th, threw it away by three-putting the 19th and then surrendered, repeating that performance on the extra hole, where he holed out for a 5 to Levinson's par 4.

The Connecticut star had a three-over 73 to Levinson's 74 and both made the turn in 38, all even. The extra-hole victory moved Levinson against Ted Bishop of Auburndale, one of the four Massachusetts entries to qualify for this afternoon's round of eight.

Bishop defeated Leo Brown of Wayland, Mass., 1 up, and in the other morning matches Eddie Lowery of Newton, Mass., gained a 2 up win over C. W. Price of Burlington, Vt. Tom Leonard Jr., Nashua, N. H., youth, vanquished another former winner, Harold Mandly of Wethersfield, Conn., 1 up; Art Rogers of Winchester, Mass., defeated Sam Nield Jr. of Pawtucket, R. I., 7 and 5; A. F. Lynch of Manchester, Vt., advanced with a 3-and-2 victory over Charlie Round of Providence, R. I., the tourney's medalist, and the two third-round qualifiers from near-by Rutland, T. M. Pierce and P. H. (Bud) Russell, the Vermant champion, were eliminated by Leo Martin of Wayland, Mass., 2 up, and Paige West of Martindale, the Maine champion, by 5 and 4.

The draw for the quarter-finals sent Lynch against Leonard, West against Lowery, Rogers against Martin and Levinson against Bishop.

Third Round Results

A. F. Lynch, Manchester, Vt., defeated Charlie Round, Providence R. I., 3 and 2.
Art Rogers, Winchester, Mass., defeated Sam Nield Jr., Pawtucket, R. I., 7 and 5.
Tom Leonard Jr., Nashua, N. H., defeated Harold Mandly, Wethersfield, Conn., 1 up.
Paige West, Martindale, Maine, defeated P. H. Russell, Rutland, Vt., 5 and 4.
Leo Martin, Wayland, Mass., defeated T. M. Pierce, Rutland, Vt., 2 up.
Ted Bishop, Auburndale, Mass., defeated Leo Brown, Wayland, Mass., 1 up.
Eddie Lowery, Newton, defeated C. W. Price, Burlington, Vt., 2 up.
John Levinson, Kennebunk, Maine, defeated Charlie Clare, New Haven, 19 holes.

Pro Golfers Wary Of Harry Cooper

ST. PAUL, July 30 (AP)—Professional golfers gave the Keller course a preliminary going over today in a final tune-up for the eighth annual renewal of the $5000 St. Paul open.

Nearly all of the leading money players in the nation were on hand for the tournament, a 72-hole test starting tomorrow and running through Sunday.

The field kept a wary eye on "Lighthorse" Harry Cooper of Chicago, who has won the championship three times and taken more than $9000 in prize money from the tournament. Cooper beat out Dick Metz of Chicago in a 36-hole playoff last year, finishing 17 strokes under par for the 108 holes.

He predicted this year's winner would shoot between 275 and 280. He set the world's record for 72 holes in competitive golf in winning the 1935 St. Paul open with 271.

Ralph Guldahl of St. Louis, the national open champion, heads a big list of players gunning to displace Cooper. Joining Guldahl are four other members of the championship United States Ryder Cup team — Horton Smith of Chicago, Johnny Revolta of Evanston, Ed Dudley of Philadelphia, and Slammin' Sam Snead of White Sulphur Springs.

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Storing Away in Jars Sweet Whiffs From the Garden

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Potpourri and Sweet Lavender

English Recipes for Preserving Fragrance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

When you have roses in the house, do you throw them away as soon as the heads begin to droop? It is a pity to do so because, dried, they make deliciously sweet potpourri.

There are two kinds of potpourri, the dry sort which we in England sew up in muslin bags, and the damper variety, often called "sweet jar," because it is placed in bowls and stood about the room. There are many ways of making both kinds of potpourri, but here is an old and excellent recipe for making the dry variety.

Dry Potpourri

"To the leaves of many roses and lavender add any sweet smelling leaves, as pelargonium, sweet-rush, balm and thyme, a handful of rosemary and of clove pinks and flaglilies a liberal amount. Dry all these so that they be quite dry, for if any damp remain among them the potpourri will mildew and be spoiled."

Any Fragrant Addition

Do not despair if your garden does not grow all the flowers enumerated, for with rose leaves as a basis, any sweet-smelling flower or leaf, particularly verbena and sweet geranium, may be added. Be sure, however, that they are quite dry. Lavender flowers, if not otherwise available, may be bought by the pound from a chemist (in England), but naturally the most fragrance comes from the freshly picked flower.

Bags of lavender and potpourri have many sweet uses. A bag of thin, sprigged muslin in pink, lavender or palest green, may be placed under the guest room pillow, or in the chest of drawers. Small bags may be hung from the clothes hangers in the closet. Better still, however, the potpourri may be made into a delicious sachet for the clothes, if the hangers are covered with thin silk material, and filled with the sweet, dried leaves. Flat sachets, too, may be laid between the linen in the cupboard, and in the drawers between handkerchiefs and undergarments. When woolens and furs are laid away, they should have many of these sachets packed between them. They will help keep moth away and when the clothes are taken out again, instead of the musty smell which often clings to packed woolens, they will be quite fragrant.

Sweet Jar

For the making of sweet jar more ingredients are required.

Gather all the rose leaves, carnations, pinks, clover, lavender, sweet geranium, verbena, syringa or any other sweet-scented petal or leaf, and scatter them out on sheets of newspaper to dry for a day or two. Then put a layer of the leaves in the bottom of a decorative jar or bowl, sprinkle with common salt, to which a little bay-salt and saltpeter have been added, then put another layer of leaves. Keep on with these layers until the bowl is full or the supply of leaves gives out. Let the mixture stand for a week, stirring it every day with a wooden spoon, then add a little orris root, some orange peel and a few ground cloves, well dried in the oven and crushed to powder.

There are recipes for potpourri to suit every taste. Another excellent one for sweet-jar is on much the same lines, but the resulting mixture is much damper.

Another Recipe

Two teaspoonfuls of mixed spice, two ounces of orris root, four ounces of lavender, half an ounce of cinnamon, quarter ounce of cloves and a small quantity of gum benzoin, are all stirred together. The bowl or jar is then filled as follows: A layer of dried leaves, a sprinkling of oil of bergamot, a layer of the spice mixture, then another layer of leaves. So on until the bowl is filled, when one ounce of eau de Cologne is poured over the whole mixture.

Sweet jar potpourri should be stoppered for a few days, after which it may be placed about the rooms in bowls.

Lavender Sticks

Lavender, of course, is delicious by itself and may be used in much the same way. Lavender sticks are easy to make and are an excellent way of keeping lavender. These sticks are made by taking about two dozen stems of lavender and several yards of narrow, pink, yellow, green or lilac ribbon. The stems are firmly tied together just below the flower, then each stem is bent back from the tie and firmly held in the left hand. The ribbon beginning from where it is tied is now woven in and out of each stem making a basket work pattern of alternate stem and ribbon. In this way the lavender flower is caged in the center, so that even when it is dry, it cannot fall off. The stick becomes club shaped and the weaving continues until the thick upper part is finished. The handle is made by simply winding the ribbon firmly about the stems, finishing off at the bottom with a long-looped bow.

Lavender sticks make delightful presents, for besides their enduring sweetness they look quite attractive with their gay colored ribbons. Potpourri also makes an inexpensive and charming gift, especially when put into colored paper bags or pretty boxes. Cellophane boxes are particularly suitable. ALICE CHAUNCEY

Photo: A Chauncey, London

The Last Rose of Summer May Be Faded, but Is Not Gone—When Bowls of Potpourri Capture Summer Garden Fragrance for Indoor Winter Sweetness

Washing Blankets

When blankets billow on the green
It makes me think of long ago,
And blanket-washings often seen
On hillsides with the winds a-blow;
The sparkling fire, the boiling pot,
The wash-tub full of foaming suds,
The blankets sousing fine and hot;
And white and fair as hawthorn buds.

The snowy glint of naked feet
Passing and passing in the fern,
The lilt of laughter, clear and sweet
As waters chiming down the burn—
What hosts of memories they bring
All fresh and lovely to the mind,
Those early, sunny days of spring
When blankets billow in the wind!

ELIZABETH FLEMING

Evening Lights

Adventures in Homemaking

The sun has settled slowly to his rest,
The sky has turned from rose and gold to grey,
A slender silver moon hangs in the west
Above the last faint glimmer of the day.

When darker grows the earth and sky about,
The little friendly stars begin to show,
The lights along the village streets flash out,
From every window comes a cheerful glow.

As I go whistling down the quiet way
To where one shaded lamp shines through the gloam,
My heart is happy for that beckoning ray
That bids me welcome to my own dear home.

MARY FRINK CONVERSE

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

Canning Fruit Juices

Provides a Store of Delicacies for the Table

By Bertha Stresker

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Tomato juice, pineapple juice, grape juice, cherry juice, rhubarb juice, even the juice from the lowly sauerkraut, are in such unprecedented demand for every meal of the day and for social occasions as well, that it now behooves the thrifty home manager to consider them all in her canning. In some cases they involve little or no expense as they will keep without sugar, and delicious jellies and jams may be made from the fruit pulp after the first fruit juice extraction.

Take grape juice, for instance. The most delicious and attractively colored juice comes from the ripe fruit. Concord grapes and varieties closely related to it are generally preferred for this purpose as they have a pleasing tart and pronounced flavor, and they make excellent jelly. So for grape juice wash and stem the grapes, setting aside for jelly any that are even slightly green. Mash the ripe grapes and cook them slowly in their juice until they are soft, stirring frequently to prevent scorching. Fruit for juices should be cooked only long enough to soften it; by long boiling, such as is necessary for extracting the pectin for jelly making, volatile fresh flavors are lost, and delicate shades of color are deepened.

From Pulp to Juice

Turn the pulp into a wet jelly bag and leave to drain about an hour. Do not squeeze the bag. If you want a clear, sparkling fruit juice, strain the free-run juice through cheesecloth again. Measure the juice, bring it to a boil, then for each quart of juice add ¼ cup sugar and bring it to a boil again. Fill hot sterilized jars, adjust the hot rubbers and caps; tighten each jar, then loosen it a quarter of a turn, and set it on a rack in a hot water bath of such high temperature you can hardly bear your hand in it. Prepare the rest of the jars as quickly as possible, then add boiling water to cover them all at least an inch, and bring the water quickly to a boil. Note the time a vigorous all-over boil begins, and turn off the heat 20 minutes thereafter if the jars are of pint size, and 30 minutes if quarts. The cooking, however, should be done moderately; too high a temperature or too long cooking of fruit juices destroys the fresh fruit flavor and leaves a cooked taste. On turning off the fire, remove the jars, tighten the caps completely, test for leakage and allow to cool quickly out of a draft. Jars are then ready for wrapping and storing for future use.

If boiling was too vigorous the jars will not be full of juice when removed from the bath. Then they must be refilled and the caps replaced, and the jars reprocessed if you are to be sure that the contents will keep.

A more diluted grape juice may be made from the pulp left in the bag, or it may be used for jelly. For juice, cover the pulp with water after it has been turned into a kettle, heat it gradually and allow it to cook about half an hour, stirring frequently to prevent burning. Then turn it into the jelly bag, following from that point the directions already given. This second extraction is strong enough to make excellent jelly, but may be improved as a jelly base by the addition before boiling of the green or under-ripe grapes undesirable for grape juice.

Preparing Pineapples

For fruit drinks, ices, sauces or puddings, pineapple juice may be made from the eyes, peelings, and cores of pineapple, formerly considered of no value except for pineapple vinegar. Cover these with cold water and simmer slowly from 30 to 40 minutes in a covered kettle, till well cooked, then strain off the juice through a heavy bag. Measure the juice, bring it to a boil, add one-sixth as much sugar as juice, bring to a boil again, and pour into sterilized hot bottles or jars. Finish according to the directions given for grape juice.

Cherry juice makes excellent jelly when combined with an equal amount of apple juice made from unripe apples for the pectin, or according to directions for the use of commercial pectin. This juice lends flavor and color to fruit beverages, and it is also an excellent base for pudding sauces; and cornstarch, tapioca or gelatin desserts. For cornstarch and tapioca puddings, bring the juice to a boil and thicken according to directions on the package for pudding of the consistency of blanc mange. Finish cooking over hot water, turn into molds, chill, and serve unmolded with or without whipped cream. A delicious and easily made dessert that is new to a great many people.

And Cherries

The cherry juice may be made from fruit undesirable for canning. Add sufficient cold water to the fruit to set the cherries floating, simmer the fruit till soft and the bright color is gone, then extract the juice, as previously described. Allowing 1 part sugar to 6 of juice, finish canning according to the directions given for raspberry and blackberry juice, as under the same way.

For tomato juice select firm, ripe tomatoes, wash, cut, [illegible] and drain. Cut them into small pieces, start boiling slowly and simmer until they are soft, stirring frequently. Put the pulp through a sieve to remove seeds, and bring the clear juice to the boiling point. To each quart of liquid allow 1 teaspoon salt, [illegible] teaspoon sugar if desired—and can immediately into hot sterilized jars or bottles. Partially seal jars, finish cooking in the hot water bath.

For convenience the canning of rhubarb juice may be left till late in the season when the stalks are not as desirable for sauce. It is especially good for jellied deserts and pudding sauces. It is also excellent for fruit beverages and combinations with other fruit juices to give tartness to jellies and to canned fruits, like apples and pears that might otherwise lack flavor when cooked. Many women wash rhubarb, cut it into half-inch lengths, add 1 cup sugar to 4 of the rhubarb, and because the fruit is easily scorched, they bake it till tender in a covered baking dish. It is then packed hot in hot sterilized jars and the canning is finished by processing in hot water as has been described.

GARDENING

In an Australian Bush Garden

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Warrandyte, Vict.

The Bush Garden cannot compete with the gay color and trim neatness of the Australian city garden in the summer months; but it has an unexpectedness that makes its charm.

A stroll amongst the green and wattle trees reveals many surprises. There amongst the green wattle trees is the Prickly Box shrub making the air sweetly fragrant with an elusive perfume, its creamy feathery flowers and shining green foliage making it worthy of any setting, and along our lanes and roads the country hill and valley leading to the village are outlined in cream and green of the Prickley Box or (Rursaria Spinosa) making the journey one of delight.

Nearer the house amongst roses, herbs and lavender and Lad's Love, is the strongly beautiful Turk's Cap Lily (Lilium bulbiferum). When examining these flowers it will seem that these plants produce no seeds, and that owing to their conditions of survival of past ages, they have made sure of their survival by the means of "bulbils" which grow in the axils of the leaves. These little bulbils are swept off by the wind and lie dormant in the ground where they propagate next spring. The reason is no doubt, that the pollen-bearing insects have become extinct. It is strange that the Orange Lily (L. Croceum) found wild in the Pyrenees and South France always ripens its seeds and bulbils are never produced. There are other weeds and aquatic plants in Australia which reproduce by means of bulbils, and the nature of the survival has made it necessary for them to provide these offshoots to enable them to exist over difficult years. One of these strange plants is the "Cymodacea Antarctica," which grows along our wastes. G. H.

A Friday Column

For the Gardener's Bookshelf

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Perhaps you have been using Alfred Bates's "The Gardener's First Year," which was reviewed by us when it came out. It was written especially for the beginner, and was also designed to help him make a garden that would be satisfactory as a first-year effort. "The Gardener's Second Year," by the same author, takes the reader into the next stage of his garden development. Within these pages one may learn the fundamentals of botany, of lot planning, of soils, of grading, and such matters. A large section of the book is taken up with a descriptive list of plants, and includes many less familiar ones. The book is provocative and an excellent addition to the first volume. Alfred Bates is contributing editor of the National Horticultural Magazine. The publisher, Longmans, Green & Co., New York. The price $2.

M. J. T.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

A Box Quilt Like This Makes a Beautiful Coverlet for Bed or Crib. It Is Agreeable Summer Needlework, and Materials Are Inexpensive. Directions Are Given in the Accompanying Article. The Enlarged Blocks in the Foreground Show How the Pieces Are Put Together

Box Quilt—Pleasant Needlework

Easy Pattern but Very Effective for Bed or Crib

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Summertime is quilting time because the small blocks that comprise the finished quilt are cool, easy handiwork to carry around and the heavier task of putting together may be left for the cooler autumn or winter evenings. To the novice, perhaps, the task of making a quilt would seem endless. So many little squares; so much to put together; such a big space to cover! For such an one who has not as yet attempted the making of a quilt; for the business woman who likes to have a bit of pick-up work in the evening; for the mother who would like to freshen up daughter's room; for the grandmother who wants a new idea for a baby's crib, the box quilt adapts itself to meet all of these needs.

There are several points that particularly recommend it. First of all, a simple, diamond-shaped block, 6 by 3½ inches, is the only pattern used throughout the whole quilt. The diamond is cut by marking off six inches in length on a piece of cardboard. Find center and draw a line 3½ inches through center and across. Draw lines to close the triangles. These four lines should also measure 3½ inches each. This diamond should be drawn and cut accurately to insure smoothness. It is a good idea to cut three of these diamond-shaped patterns—three comprise the box—to be sure that they fit in perfectly.

Materials Required

The materials required are two yards each of three shades of the same color dye-fast gingham, percale, sateen, or broadcloth. The one pictured was done in rose, pink and flesh gingham, but three shades of blue; of green; of yellow; or for a man's or a boy's room, brown, tan and beige would be equally as effective. With the furnishings of the room in mind, there are endless possibilities as to color combinations. If you want to line the back of the quilt in one of the colors used, it would be wise to buy enough of the color at the same time. It will take 5½ yards for the back lining.

To cut, tear off a strip 12½ inches across the width of the material. Fold in half across width, then fold again. Lay pattern diagonally on material, pinning carefully. This will cut four diamonds at one time without any waste of the material. Do the same thing with the other two colors. Arrange the three colors in three different piles so that they may be picked up easily. Start with the medium color each time and sew a medium and a light color together. This will always leave the place for the dark diamond to be inserted. This completes the box. Make each box exactly the same, because when the boxes are sewed together, the medium and light colors will be alternated and the dark diamond will run in strips. This method gives the desired box effect. The quilt may be put together in strips or continued in an all-over design as soon as the little boxes are finished.

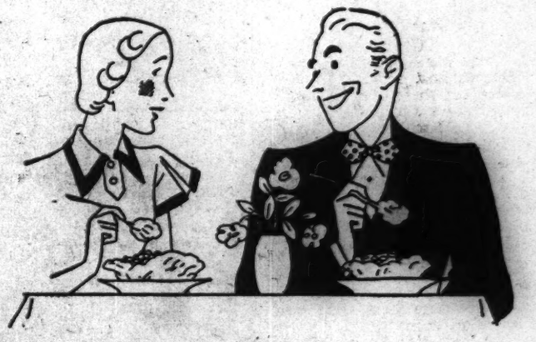
To Finish

To finish quilt, line with a cotton batting sheeting. For the back lining, double your length and tear across. Then tear one width in half and sew on either side of the other length. This prevents the seam from coming exactly in the center and makes a smoother finish. Baste together carefully. The quilting is done by sewing all around each little diamond. By careful basting, this may be done without a quilter. After the quilting is finished all sides are bound with a bias strip of the darkest shade of the material. This is another nice feature of the quilt, that the pattern is continued until the very end, so that there are no extra long strips to be sewed.

There are only two points to bear in mind. First, to have the pattern very accurate so the work will be smooth, and second, to start with the medium shade each time, so that the continuity of the pattern will not be broken.

This design also makes a beautiful coverlet for a baby's bed when done in delicate shades of blue or pink or two shades of blue with white for the center shade. The same design may also be used to advantage for an all-over design from silk scraps, either in prints or figured silks with a plain silk for the top diamond, or it may be entirely assembled in pastel shades of silks.

EDNA GUGENHEIM.



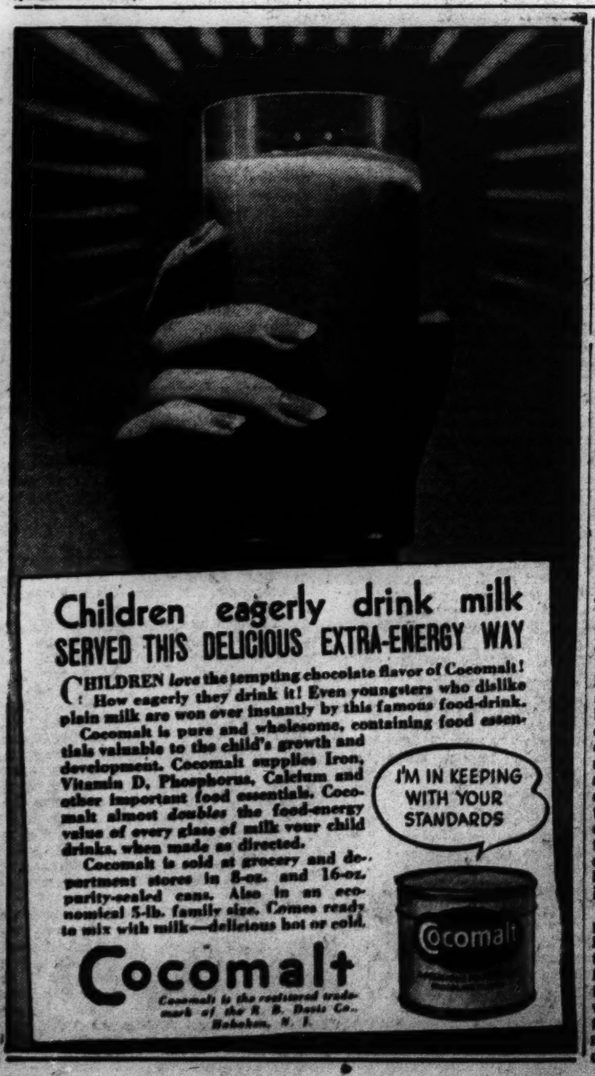
HUSBAND: *"It's Delicious!"*

WIFE: *"And I made it in 5 minutes!"*

IT SOUNDS like a miracle—that this delicious Mazola Salad Dressing can be made so quickly. Here's how:—Put egg, sugar, seasoning, vinegar and Mazola in mixing bowl but DO NOT STIR. Make a paste by mixing the Corn Starch with ½ cup water; add the additional ½ cup water and cook over slow fire, stirring constantly until it boils and "clears up." Add hot corn starch mixture to ingredients in mixing bowl and beat briskly with Dover egg beater. Cool before serving.

MAZOLA SALAD DRESSING
1 *Egg*
2 *Tablespoons sugar*
1½ *Teaspoons salt*
2 *Teaspoons dry mustard*
½ *Teaspoon paprika*
¼ *Cup vinegar*
¾ *Cup Mazola*
1 *Cup water*
4 *Tablespoons Argo or Kingsford's Corn Starch*

THE Salad Oil WITH CHARACTER


Children eagerly drink milk
SERVED THIS DELICIOUS EXTRA-ENERGY WAY
CHILDREN love the tempting chocolate flavor of Cocomalt! How eagerly they drink it! Even youngsters who dislike plain milk are won over instantly by this famous food-drink.
Cocomalt is pure and wholesome, containing food essentials valuable to the child's growth and development. Cocomalt supplies Iron, Vitamin D, Phosphorus, Calcium and other important food essentials. Cocomalt almost doubles the food-energy value of every glass of milk your child drinks, when made as directed.
Cocomalt is sold at grocery and department stores in 8-oz. and 16-oz. purity-sealed cans. Also in an economical 5-lb. family size. Comes ready to mix with milk—delicious hot or cold.
I'M IN KEEPING WITH YOUR STANDARDS
Cocomalt
Cocomalt
Cocomalt is the registered trademark of the R. B. Davis Co., Hoboken, N. J.

Why a Hot Blanket on the House!

More Service From Your Electrical Appliances

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Among the most recent uses to which the electric fan has been put is the uncovering of the house by the heat that blankets it in summer.

It is the custom of most home managers to keep the attic closed during warm weather because it gets so hot there. Temperatures as high as 120 degrees in this space are not unusual in some parts of the United States. The stagnant air and the material of the building absorb heat from the sun during the day. And at night, this huge reservoir of hot air slowly radiates its heat content to the living space below. Moreover, heated air has already been forced to the upper portions of rooms below stairs, where it cannot escape, and there it, also, must slowly cool. So at sunset, when the air outdoors begins to cool, the indoor temperature quite often continues to rise for several hours because of this hot blanket at the top of the house.

Occasionally one encounters a practical creature who applies to the comfort of the home the knowledge that hot air is forced upward by heavier cold air, and that cool air automatically enters a space as hot air escapes from the top. In spite of all protests, he opens attic windows as well as all other windows and doors from the basement up, so as much hot air will be forced out of the attic as the construction of the building will permit. So the cooler air from outside pushes in through open doors and tumbles in over the window sills, and the hot blanket over the house is gradually made a little lighter.

But with a large electric fan so placed in the attic as to force the hot air out of the windows there, this hot blanket is entirely removed. Fans of popular size served so well for the purpose that large fans with many blades, each from one foot to 3½ feet long, are now being made to promote more rapid escape of hot air than is possible with the smaller devices. For with the big fan in operation, even a large attic cannot store heat. Moreover, the increased air movement that results throughout the house affords a greater degree of physical comfort than the lowering of the temperature a few degrees. So summer days may be spent as delightfully within doors as at a cottage on the beach, and summer nights permit as restful sleep as at any other season of the year.

Commercial installations for attic ventilation are easily controlled from the room below, and they do not demand an open door to the attic. Moreover, adequate ventilation of this type makes the use of fans unnecessary in other parts of the house.

An inconspicuous grille is set in the ceiling as a vent for the hot air, and directly above the grille, in the attic, is placed the housing for the fan. This is a tiny room to bring directly to the fan all the hot air that collects in the rooms below, and it also permits setting the large fan about three feet from the edge of the grille so the slight noise of rushing air will not be noticeable. One side of the housing acts as a trap door that comes down over the grille from above when the fan is not in use.

The size of fan necessary, and the cost of running it, for the average month throughout the year, depends upon the size of the home and its location. For instance, in New Orleans, to keep a house as cool as possible, a complete change of air per minute is recommended for a one-story house, and every 1½ minutes for two-story houses. This is considerably higher than necessary in other parts of the country, as in this territory a high velocity of air is needed to meet prevailing conditions. But even with their long, hot, humid season, the cost of keeping a two-story house cool averages only about 9 cents a day.

A third article in this series will run soon

The Home Forum

In the Streets of Bucharest

IN BUCHAREST, where the West touches hands with the East, where modern steel-girt structures rub sophisticated shoulders with ornate luxury villas and one-story hovels, the drama of the streets is staged from dawn to dawn. The hum of human life, swelling one moment into a roar of hammering activity, fading the next to a gentle murmur, never wholly dies.

With the first coming of the light, ox carts rumbling market-wards meet belated dancers bowling sleepily home in open victorias; and the babbling chatter of peasant women, in bouncing skirts and richly embroidered aprons, mingles with the last tune of the café orchestras.

* * *

AS THE DAY advances, the air grows shimmering over the white buildings and dusty pavements; the morning's work gets into its restless stride. Through blazing byways, the itinerant merchants are making their rounds. They are dressed in long white shirts which touch the knees of their white trousers, brilliant-hued sashes girdling their waists, like large, elaborate *cummberbunds;* they carry two flat straw baskets, slung from their shoulders by a bent wooden pole; with ringing voices, trailing away like a muezzin's call to prayer, they cry their wares as they go. Ripe melons, peaches, grapes, live chickens (struggling beneath the nets), fresh sturgeon from the Black Sea.

Hard on their heels comes the milkman, carrying his milk in a square tin pail; and the sweep, clad like some medieval imp in shining black from head to foot, the wires of his chimney brushes wound round his sable arms.

* * *

BY MID-DAY THE city is seething with hustling, bustling activity; through highways and byways there flows continuously a restless, excited stream of humanity. The world is up and doing—bargaining vociferously, conducting business with an eastern disregard for western promptness—before the quietening hush of the siesta hour. The streets themselves are filled with the hurly-burly of a thousand conflicting sounds. Trams, a long string of them, are ringing their rattling, jingling way down important thoroughfares; the hurdy-gurdy man, proudly displaying his pet guinea-pig to the passers-by, grinds out his monotonous tune, on the curb; the ragged gypsy fiddles a familiar air.

Down tortuous lanes, the ice-cream man, rattling his cart over the cobbles, calls "*Inghetata, inghetata*" (ice-cream, ice-cream) The tubs of his frail merchandise are protected from the sun by a gaudy striped canopy, supported by dazzling brass rails which wink in the blinding glare. Not far behind him, his rival, the sweetmeat boy, struggles under the weight of a tray of turkish delight, swung heavily from his frail young shoulders. With every burdened step he takes, a wooden bucket bangs uncomfortably against his bare legs; and, only when he offers a customer a drink from his tin mug, does he set down his pail, for a few brief seconds in the long, weary day.

* * *

DOWN BY THE river, the carpet men are crying the merits of their hand-made rugs, which they throw down ostentatiously on the pavement at the feet of the passing crowd. They have a ready wit, these street merchants; and, when business permits, exchange a rapid flow of banter with some road-menders, busily cooking corncobs on a charcoal stove.

Where the world of fashion throngs the Calea Victorei, the shoe-blacks squat on their painted boxes, cool beneath the wide umbrellas' shade; and the gypsy flower-girls plead with every passer-by, waving fragrant nosegays in the parched, quivering air, which is filled with the scent of roses and carnations.

Only with the advance of the afternoon do the streets become quieter, when the clamor and hubbub dies into a strange, tranquil hush which falls gradually over the outspreading city. In the sweltering heat, the citizens of Bucharest sleep behind shuttered windows, a few trams, half-empty, rattle along indolently, and the gypsies take their ease under the shadow of the market's high walls.

* * *

BUT THIS BRIEF lull passes, the warm dusk closes down on the streets, and the city's soft murmur swells into a fierce, restless re-awakening. In the transient twilight, the air is heavy with the strange, indefinable odor of the East. Night approaches; the sky above the great luxury flats, the onion-shaped domes, the twisted turrets, slender minarets, and modest roof-tops, is rich in a deep, cloudless darkness. Café lamps look yellow against the cold clarity of the stars.

The wail of gypsy violins fills the Calea Victorei with seductive sound; the waiters at the open air cafés are in a whirl, rushing madly from table to table. The street scene has changed; the hot breathless night calls for laughter and gaiety. The world of Bucharest is making merry. The world is answering the call of the gypsy piper's tune, and is dancing away the airless hours until the dawn.

J. D. T.

Coming Home

I HAVE been gone so long, such endless hours—
Epochal frost has touched the burning leaf,
And snow lain cool among the intrepid flowers;
So the recurring cycle—golden sheaf
And hillside sowing. Yet the silver lake
Stirs me again uneasily awake.

The village has stretched limbs of manly growing,
Pushed itself taut against the east and west
And holds within its arms the river's flowing,
Like a young mother with her child at breast;
I see the fringe of mountains that still brood
Above the town in mute solicitude.

No doubt assails them who revisit places
After much living. Valley, wood and stone
Smile in their eyes like wrinkled, kindly faces,
Speak with a language for their ears alone . . .
Beyond these elms I quicken step once more,
Eager to turn the handle of my door.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

The Play the Author Wrote

"THE PLAY'S the thing"—in the library. In *Hamlet*, as most people forget who snatch this misapplied phrase from its context, it is specifically limited to being the thing wherein the prince says he will "catch the conscience of the king." But in the theater, the play is not "the thing." It is only part of it. It is the hull and cargo of the ship, but not its superstructure or its crew. It is the arrow, but not the bow that sends it on its way; the Constitution, but not its interpretation. It is what the platform of a winning party is to the administration that tries to live up to it.

Truly viewed, no acted play is the play its author wrote. It may be better. It may be worse. Its merits may be equal. But it cannot be the same thing. It is the play which the audiences see; the play which has taken on the dimensions of its actors, which finds its words colored by their voices, its characters modified to suit their personalities, its emphasis subject to the skill and understanding of its director, its background supplied by a designer.

The author's play exists only in his own mind. Those who do not see his play performed but read it in its published form are often in far more direct touch with his thinking or his poetry—yes, and his characters, too, as he had imagined them and drawn them in his own words—than are his audiences. In its printed form, his play still belongs to him. Nothing stands between it and his readers, except his ability to write and their ability to read. Their vision of what he meant to say is not obscured by the manner in which it has been said for him in the theater. No people, often at cross-purposes with him, and certainly with active professional ambitions of their own, have distorted, altered or improved his script to achieve that working compromise known as a production. He speaks his own language without having his text faced with those helpful or hurtful but always unavoidable changes which will be made in it when it is translated into the different language of the stage.—From "The Art of Playgoing," by JOHN MASON BROWN. (New York: Norton.)

A Breitenburg Brownie Nods a Welcome

LATE in the afternoon a fertile landscape for the first time presented itself; we saw a large wood, the sunshine gave its brown leaves the appearance of a copper forest, and just then as a large herd of cattle came out of the thicket, and stared at us with their large eyes, a whole adventure arose before me of the enchanted city in the copper forest.

Behind the wood we passed through a large village which, if it did not lead me into the land of adventure, yet brought me back into another century. In the houses, the stable, kitchen, and livingroom seemed to be in one. The road was deep mud, in which lay large blocks of stone. This was very picturesque, but it became still more so; for in the midst of that thick forest, a knightly castle with tower and gable front shone in the evening sun, and a broad and deep stream wound its way between it and us.

The bridge thundered under the horse's hoofs; we rolled on through wood and garden-grounds into the open castle-yard, where busy lights flittered behind the windows, and everything appeared rich and yet homely. In the centre of the yard stands a large old well, with an artificially wrought iron fence, and from thence flew a little bird—it was certainly the same that had twittered a welcome greeting to me when I began my drive over the heath. It had come hither before me, it had announced my coming; and the castle's owner, the noble Ranzau, led his guest into a pleasant home. The dishes smoked on the table . . . Yes, it was certainly enchantment! I thought of the stormy sea, of the solitary heath, and felt that a man may, nevertheless, be at ease in the world.

The birds twittered outside whilst I looked out of the window; the light fell by chance on the well, and it appeared as if the bucket went up and down of itself, and in the middle of the bucket sat a little brownie or fairy, and nodded a welcome to me. . . .

I wandered in the castle garden under the old trees, by the winding canals; elder-trees and rose-bushes bent themselves over the watery mirror to see how prettily they flowered. . . .

I wandered through the saloon, whose dark red walls encompass bas-reliefs by Thorwaldsen, and give relief to the beautiful busts and statues. A hedge of roses and sweet-briers outside leaned up against the windows with its leafless branches, and it dreamt of the summer life within the saloon—that it was itself young and flourishing—and that every brier was a bud that would open itself on the morrow. The brownie sat on the edge of the well, and kept time with his small feet; the little bird twittered, "It is pretty in the North! —it is well to be in the North!" and yet the bird flew to the warm lands—and the poet did the same.—From "A Poet's Bazaar," by HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. (New York: Hurd & Houghton. 1871.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NOVA SCOTIA FISHING VILLAGE

ONE always may find some kind of activity around this picturesque fishing village, with its remarkably colored ledges and sea-blue rocks, situated five miles from Lunenburg in Nova Scotia. The first thing in the morning, long before the sun has streaked the east, the steady putt-putt of the fisherman's motorboat cuts the still air as it wends its way to the lobster grounds.

Usually by mid-forenoon the boats begin to return with their morning's haul. After the catch has been disposed of and their boats either moored or hauled far onto the shore out of the tide's reach, the men busy themselves with such routine tasks as swabbing boats, mending nets, or repairing traps.

Even when night has fallen and these bronzed-face fishermen have returned to their homes, the activity around their boats and fishing shacks continues. The wind and the sea are still boisterous.

World in a Garden

THE world holds many gardens famous for their beauty of design and the richness of their colorings. But in Geneva lies a wonder garden which should, I think, be called "A League of Alps." There, in all the perfection of plant life from the gardens of the highest altitudes on the globe, is centered nature's lavish contribution to the world of art—and to the work of peace. For, fittingly, this alpine retreat bears tribute to the neutrality and co-operation of many nations.

Unobtrusively it nestles at the foot of the League's own park where, among giant beeches and chestnuts, peacocks strut in the magnificence of their plumage, adding a note of nobility to the new *Palais des Nations.*

* * *

IT WAS REFRESHING one hot summer morning to find myself suddenly transported into the alpine regions of the world. In the footsteps of statesmen of international fame I trod. And like them I found food for contemplation in the many wonders nature spread before me. It was, for instance, easy to appreciate the eagerness, not to say the relief, with which that co-architect of the Locarno Treaty, Sir Austen Chamberlain—a lover of all things alpine—would retire for inspiration after lengthy debates in the Glass Room of the former Palace of Nations, on the Quai Wilson, to meditate with the flowers in the alpine garden.

* * *

DESPITE ITS remoteness from the snow-line—for Geneva and its lake are at a height of little more than 1200 feet above sea-level—microscopic blooms of the rarefied regions thrived as naturally as their sisters of larger growth from the plains. Crystal streams flowed over stones of glacial whiteness, murmuring their coolness to rock flowers of the Pyrenees and the Tatras of Czechoslovakia. Faithfully the transparent waters mirrored each outline and hue of the flowers delicately leaning above them.

Purple petals of the Veronien Gluberrim and the yellow Umbilicus of the Orient clung to a torrid spot near the pearl-tinted anemone of the Carpathians. Orange poppies from the Atlas Mountains of Spanish Morocco nodded in friendly manner to the white saxifrage from the Vosges of France. And only a moss-strewn path divided the rich blooms of the Rockies from primulas of the Blue Mountains of Australasia.

Lizards, glittering like emeralds in the glare, sun-bathed on the hot boulders. Listening fascinated to my low whistle, they poised awhile. Then, as if remembering my nearness, they darted into miniature caves. Huge frogs, entrenched in lily-filled ponds, croaked noisily at my approach. Upright, they sat astonished on a leaf, their bright eyes glistening in the light. For a while, theirs was the only sound to break the silence, save the whispering of the waters.

From the center of a little wooden bridge the fragrance of the peach-perfumed Papaver Rhaeticum of the Grisons in a border of deep gentians mingled with the exotic scents of Japanese shrubs where blossoms hung like large white cups patterned with yellow centers. Above me were wild chrysanthemums from the Altai regions of Mongolia and snowbells from the Caucasus.

Differences in the native habitat of these shrubs and plants was satisfactorily merged in a common purpose—to beautify the scene. And, in the distance, as if to guard the stillness, were the escarpments of Mont Blanc crowned with the gold of noonday, pinnacled above the blue waters of the lake. It might have been some peak of Himalayan grandeur!

* * *

I LEFT THAT garden where flowers of almost every nation dwelt in quiet peace, encouraged and refreshed. Breathing the same air and nourished by the same soil, they spoke of aims accomplished through united action. Entranced, I mused upon the theme. What plants could do, men might well attempt!

D. M. S.

Discovery

He who has spelt from points of living flame
Scattered across the purple skies at night
No hieroglyphs that trace his secret name
Goes still an alien to an ancient rite.
Since I am now a chatelaine of stars,
For my delight the Milky Way was strewn;
No creature goes so eye to eye with Mars
Nor leans as sisterly upon the moon.

It is for me that Berenice's hair
Kindles the void, for me the North is nailed
Securely by the gesture of the Bear.
By that eternal chorale I am hailed
In silver concord, exquisitely thin,
While Pleiades are cousinly and kin.

DOROTHY HANDOLPH BYARS

Dzirdoša auss un uztveriga sirds

(Tulkots vakara par Kristīga Zinātnē, Rīgas pilsētā angļu valodā)

MŪSU dienās, kad nacionālas un internacionālas tāpat arī individuālās problēmas, šķiet, uzmācas no visām pusēm, daudzās sirdīs mostas vēlēšanās novērsties no cilvēciskiem uzskatiem un veltīgām pūlēm un pievērsties cilvēka un universa radītāja vadībai un visaugstākai gudrībai.

Piegriežoties Bībelei, mēs atrodam to pilnu tādu cilvēku uzvarošiem piedzīvojumiem, kas, pateicoties domas pasemībai, klausījušies Dieva balsi, apzinīgi to dzirdējuši un tai paklausījuši. Svarīgas lietas, skarošas nācijas un individus, tādejādi tikušas atrisinātas.

Varbūt viens no vissīkākiem, bet vienkārši atstāstītiem, ir notikums ar jaunekli Zamueli, kura dzirdošā un uztverīgā auss dzirdēja Dieva balsi tādā laikā, kad, kā mums sacīts, "pārdīšanās notika reti" (I Zam. 3:1). Tālāk stāstīts, ka caur paklausību, ko viņš bija pieņēmis pie kalpojot templī, viņš bērnišķīgā uzticībā atbildēja (I Zam. 3:10): "Runā, jo tavs kalps klausās." Un liela notikuma vēsts no Dieva viņam tika atklāta.

Gadsimtiem vēlāk Kristīguma meistars, Kristus Jēzus, kad viņš staigāja cilvēku vidū, centās sniegt savu dziedinošo vēsti tādiem, kuri bija labprātīgi to uzklausīt un gatavi to uzņemt savās sirdīs. Sniedzot saviem mācekļiem neatsveramas garīgas patiesības, viņš uzsvēra vajadzību pēc nopietnas un uztverības īpašībām, un viņiem tas sacīja (Mat. 13:15): "Jo ļaužu sirds ir palikusi cieta, un ar ausīm tie ir pakurli, un savas acis tie aizdarījuši, ka tie acīm nereds un ausīm nedzird un sirdi nesaprot, un tie neatgriežas, ka es tos dziedinātu." Un lekā "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Zinātne un veselība ar Svēto rakstu atslēgu) Mary Baker Eddy raksta (272. lpp.): "Jēzus līdzība par 'sējēju' rāda, cik loti mūsu Meistars raudzījās uz to, lai kuriām ausīm un nocietinātām sirdīm netiktu sludinātas garīgas mācības, kuras stulbums un nocietinātība nevarēja pieņemt."

Kādai Kristīgās Zinātnes skolniecei nāca pareiza atbilde kādai problēmai un "Dieva miers, kas augstāks nekā visa saprašana," kā iznākums Dieva balss mierīgai uzklausīšanai ar uztverīgu sirdi. Stāvoklis, saturoš lielu neapmierinātību, vienmēr bija klātesošs viņas domās un, kaut gan viņa apzinīgi un pazemīgi pūlējās redzēt gaismu šīnī lietā, pastāvīga kavēšanās domās pie grūtībām šķietāmi izslēdza skaidro domāšanu, nepieciešamu stāvokļa atrisināšanai.

Ar noteiktu apņemšanos skolniece mierīgi nosēdās, izbeidza visus mentālus argumentus un uztīcīgi griezās pie Dieva. Klausoties viņa lūdza, lai Viņa gaisma un Viņa dziedinošā mīlestība iespīdētu tās sirdī. Viņas pieskaņotai ausij un apgaismotai apziņai nāca atbilde: "Tu esi aizmirsusi būt pateicīga." Tas bija tik vienkārši un tiešī, tik pozitīvi problēmas pielietošanā, tomēr viņa pati nebija domājusi par pateicību strādājot par šo problēmu. Tas atnesa viņai tādu gaismas un mīlestības jēdzienu attiecībā uz problēmu, ka viņa tūlīt varēja to izmest no domām. Un kas viņai bija šķitis kā visnelaimīgākā komplikācija, tika pilnīgi pārvarēts caur viņas paklausību starojošai, skaidrajai vēstij, kas viņai nāca, kad tā uzklausījās un bija sagatavota Dieva palīdzībai un vadībai.

Kristīgo Zinātnieku priekšā vienmēr ir Mrs. Eddy's apzinīgā dzīve; viņa vienmēr uzklausīja Dieva balsi un tad nesatricināmā paklausībā darbojās saskaņā ar dieviškīgo pamudinājumu. Tādejādi viņa varēja rakstīt (turpat 80. lpp.): "Gars, Dieva, dzirdams, kad jutekļi klusē"; un viņas daudzie sasniegumi Kristīgās Zinātnes lietas veicināšanā nāca kā sekas viņas garīgai ustveribai un paklausībai.

Starp šiem sasniegumiem atzīmējama viņas dāvana pasaulei—starptautiskā dienas laikraksta ar izcilus nopelniem žurnālistikā. Šis sasniegums nāca laikā, kad dzīves un laika mīrstīgais jēdziens būtu varējis secināt, ka šis uzdevums ir dauds par lielu, lai viņa to veiktu. Tomēr viņas atklātai domai nāca dievišķīga vadība un nekāds mīrstīgs prāta lēbuļums nevarēja atturēt viņu no šī augstā mērķa un svētā lēmuma. Izmākumā tīkstoši lasa *The Christian Science Monitor* un tiek svētīti ar tā skaidrām, pareizām ziņām un gūst lielāku vienības un brālības jēdzienu.

Kad mēs šķietāmi esam ustraukti vai samulsuši un nezinam, pa kuru ceļu nogriezties, mēs varam pasemīgi lūgt pēc uztverīgas sirds, kas sagatavota saņemt Dieva Vārdu, un pēc dzirdošas auss, kas to dzird. Tad arī mēs varam sacīt ar Mrs. Eddy's vārdiem (Poems, 14. lpp.):

"Tavu balsi klausot, man
kāja neslīdēs.
Tevim sekoju ar prieku
teku klinšaino."

Informācija par Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūru latviešu valodā, un rakstāmu piegrāmatnes adrese Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūrām. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

The Listening Ear and Receptive Heart

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THESE days when national and international, as well as individual, problems seem to press on all sides, there arises a desire in many hearts to look away from human opinions and futilities to the guidance and supreme wisdom of the creator of man and the universe.

Turning to the Bible, one finds it replete with victorious experiences of those who, because of humility of thought, listened for the voice of God, consciously heard it, and obeyed. Weighty matters involving nations and individuals were thereby solved.

Perhaps one of the most profound but simply told incidents is that of the boy Samuel whose listening and receptive ear heard the voice of God at a time, we are told, when "there was no open vision" (I Samuel 3:1). It is further related that through obedience inculcated in his service in the temple, he answered in childlike trust (I Samuel 3:10), "Speak; for thy servant heareth." And from God a message of great moment was revealed to him.

Centuries later, the master Christian, Christ Jesus, as he moved among men, sought to present his healing message to those willing to hear and ready to receive it into their hearts. Imparting precious spiritual truths to his disciples, he stressed the need of the qualities of perception and receptivity, and to them he said (Matthew 13:15), "For this people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and should understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them." And in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 272), "Jesus' parable of 'the sower' shows the care our Master took not to impart to dull ears and gross hearts the spiritual teachings which dulness and grossness could not accept."

To a student of Christian Science, there came the right answer to a problem and "the peace of God, which passeth all understanding," as a result of quietly listening for God's voice, with a receptive heart. A situation involving great dissatisfaction was constantly present in her thought, and although conscientious and prayerful effort was made to see light on the matter, continual rumination about its perplexities seemed to preclude the clear thinking necessary for its solution.

Resolutely the student sat tranquilly down, stopped all mental arguments, and confidently turned to God. Listening, she prayed that His light and His healing love might shine in her heart. Gently to her attuned ear and enlightened consciousness came the answer, "You have forgotten to be grateful." It was so simple and direct, so positive in its application to the problem, yet she herself had not so much as thought of gratitude in her work on it. This brought her such a sense of light and love in relation to the problem that she was immediately able to dismiss it from thought. And what had seemed to her a most unhappy complexity was completely transformed through her obedience to the radiantly clear message which came to her when she was listening and prepared for God's help and guidance.

Christian Scientists have ever before them the consecrated life of Mrs. Eddy, who always listened for God's voice and then, in implicit obedience, acted in accordance with the divine prompting. Thus she could write (*Ibid.*, p. 89), "Spirit, God, is heard when the senses are silent"; and her many achievements in advancing the Cause of Christian Science came as the result of her spiritual receptivity and obedience.

Notable among these achievements was her gift to the world of an international daily newspaper of outstanding merit in journalism. This achievement came at a time when the mortal sense of life and age might have reasoned that it was too gigantic a task for her to perform. However, there came to her open thought a divine direction, and no argument of mortal mind could turn her from this high goal and holy resolve. As a result, thousands are reading *The Christian Science Monitor* and being benefited by its clear, accurate news and are gaining a greater sense of unity and brotherhood.

When we seem troubled and perplexed and know not which way to turn, may we humbly pray for the receptive heart which is prepared to receive God's Word, and the listening ear which hears it. Then we, too, can say in Mrs. Eddy's words (Poems, p. 14):

"I will listen for Thy voice,
Lest my footsteps stray;
I will follow and rejoice
All the rugged way."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Latvian)

Country Roads

ROADS that turn, and wind, and dream
Near a silver singing stream,—
Up a hill and through a meadow,
Now in light and now in shadow—
Would I knew which road for me,
From some hint that brook might tell,—
Roads that lead one to the sea,
Or down a forest's lonely dell!

M. C. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 22.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-161 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1320 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 406 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 934 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 625 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 12-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent upon request to any address.

Other works by MRS. EDDY may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston U.S.A.

Mansfield to Appear In Codman Hill Case

In Boston Today

Fin Com Hears Of Tax Data

BULLETIN

Mayor Mansfield, who declined to accept the Fin Com invitation to appear at the Codman Hill hearing this afternoon on the grounds that the time was inconvenient, notified the commission this afternoon that he will appear Monday at 10 a. m.

Although ordered by the court to produce all books and records of the Codman Hill Construction Company, Thomas J. Flanagan, former accountant of the firm, today disclosed at the Fin Com hearing that there are records of the company extant which have not been made public.

These are copies of income tax returns, he said, which he turned over to William J. Driscoll, president of the company, June 15.

This disclosure followed questioning of the witness by Attorney George R. Farnum on whether he could account for any of the $411,000 in city checks banked by Codman Hill. The witness answered "No," and added there were no papers by which Mr. Farnum could check this up.

Copies Made of Tax

"You made copies of income tax returns, didn't you?" demanded Mr. Farnum.

"Yes, but I turned them over to Mr. Driscoll, June 15." (The records of the company were reported stolen from Mr. Flanagan's automobile on the night of May 4.)

"Why didn't you bring them in when all the books and papers were asked for?"

"I didn't think I had jurisdiction. They were confidential papers."

"More confidential than books?"

"Yes. The Government has passed a law to that effect. That's my practice."

"Why didn't you mention them?" asked Mr. Farnum. "Wasn't it your intention to conceal them?"

Denies Intent to Conceal

"I never intended at any time to conceal anything."

"But you said all the records had been stolen. Did you ever disclose in testimony, anywhere, that you had those copies?"

"No."

"Did Mr. Driscoll ever tell you to withhold information on the tax returns?"

"No."

"Any other reason in spite of the summons, etc., that you never revealed those copies?"

"No."

This questioning was a climax to one of the stormiest sessions which the Finance Commission has witnessed since the inception of its hearing on Codman Hill Construc-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Payroll Increase Draws Criticism

The hiring of 73 new permanent employees since the first of the year by William R. McMenimen, Superintendent of Streets for Cambridge, was sharply criticized in a statement this morning by Stoughton Bell, president of the Cambridge Taxpayers' Association.

The hiring of these additional workers, Mr. Bell asserted, would—at an average salary for each—increase the city's expenses by $109,500 and would possibly add 65 cents a thousand on to the Cambridge tax rate.

The addition of these new employees, he pointed out, did not prevent the necessity of hiring temporary help as well, which between Jan. 1 and June 29 added another $19,000 to the city's expenditures.

Chain Store Plant Is Hit by Strike

Twelve hundred employees at the main plant of the First National Stores, located on Middlesex Avenue in Somerville, went out on strike this morning, after two weeks of negotiations between the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Warehouse Helpers—an American Federation of Labor affiliate—and the management had failed to result in a settlement.

The union is reported to have asked for a 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime, and two weeks vacations with pay.

Practically all workers in the large central plant of the chain store company went out, with the exception of the office force, according to Christopher Harrington, president of the union.

Delivery of supplies to branch stores was halted, he declared.

The State Board of Arbitration is consulting with the management this afternoon.

Conciliation Group Merged by U. S.

Effective tomorrow, the Division of Conciliation of the Textile Industry, an emergency set-up, will be absorbed by the regular conciliation service of the United States Department of Labor, according to word received here today by Russell T. Fisher, president and secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

This move of consolidation, according to Mr. Fisher, is an administrative change in Washington, D. C., which presumably will have little effect upon the field staff which has been operating in the settlement of grievances in New England. It has been reported that a number of the field men, or arbitrators, were leaving the government service to take positions in private industry.

Abolition of the emergency division, which was a relic of the NRA, word from Washington stated, will not result in the dismissal of any of the textile conciliators. Their work, the report stated, will be continued as usual under the Labor Department's conciliation service.

Airplane Progress Cited at Session

A "complaint" that brought smiles to the faces of airplane manufacturers here today for the tenth semi-annual air line engineering conference, was registered by H. D. Ingalls, superintendent of maintenance for American Airlines who told fellow conference members that "the makers of planes for our lines are doing their job too well. Maintenance is gradually shifting from a grease and monkey-wrench job to one of inspection and checking."

Mr. Ingalls began tinkering with planes in the early days of flying and joined up with the United States Post Office Department before any commercial air concerns had yet carried the mail. He pioneered in searching out plane routes in South America before Pan America Airways was organized and now has charge of keeping the planes of American Airlines up in the clouds. "We get a tremendous lot of valuable information from conferences such as this one," said Mr. Ingalls, "and we can consider ourselves fortunate in having chosen air transportation rather than land transportation as our work.

"We are in the most modern bus-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Council Starts New Functions In Connecticut

Legislative Body Designed to Fill Breach Between Sessions

Headed by Cross

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 30—Connecticut's new Legislative Council, set up to provide a connecting link between sessions of the General Assembly, has begun to function.

Composed of the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate, with the Governor as fifth member, the Council's task is to look over proposals for legislation, make investigations of its own into subjects that may require legislative action, and draft a program that it can recommend to the next session of the law makers. It is one of the new governmental agepcies set up by the reorganization program of Gov. Wilbur L. Cross.

Meeting this week at the call of the Governor, the Council began work by picking up loose ends of two matters that the 1937 General Assembly left hanging. Later, it will get down to more ambitious study of a legislative program for 1939.

Takes Over Planning

For a start the Council decided it would take over, in part, the job left undone by the State Planning Board which the 1937 session abolished. The Planning Board, after four years of existence, went out of existence July 1 with several WPA-financed research projects still incomplete. Money to continue the work had been allotted by the WPA but there was no state sponsor left. The Legislative Council will direct the projects as long as the federal money keeps coming. The WPA people will keep their jobs.

The Council gave Governor Cross some help in keeping the state's semi-annual inspection of motor vehicles running despite the fact the 1937 General Assembly appropriated nothing for it.

The Assembly did not intend to abolish the inspection, reasoned the Council, for it rejected a bill that would have accomplished that. It left on the statute books a law authorizing the commissioner of motor vehicles to inspect cars twice a year and charge 25 cents apiece for the work.

It repealed a law which allowed the fees collected for inspection to be used in paying for the work, and then it adjourned without putting anything in the budget of the Motor Vehicles Department to keep the inspection going.

Problem for Governor

Atty. Gen. Edward J. Daly ruled that since the fees had not been appropriated for the inspection service they could not be used for it. The Governor's problem was where to find the money.

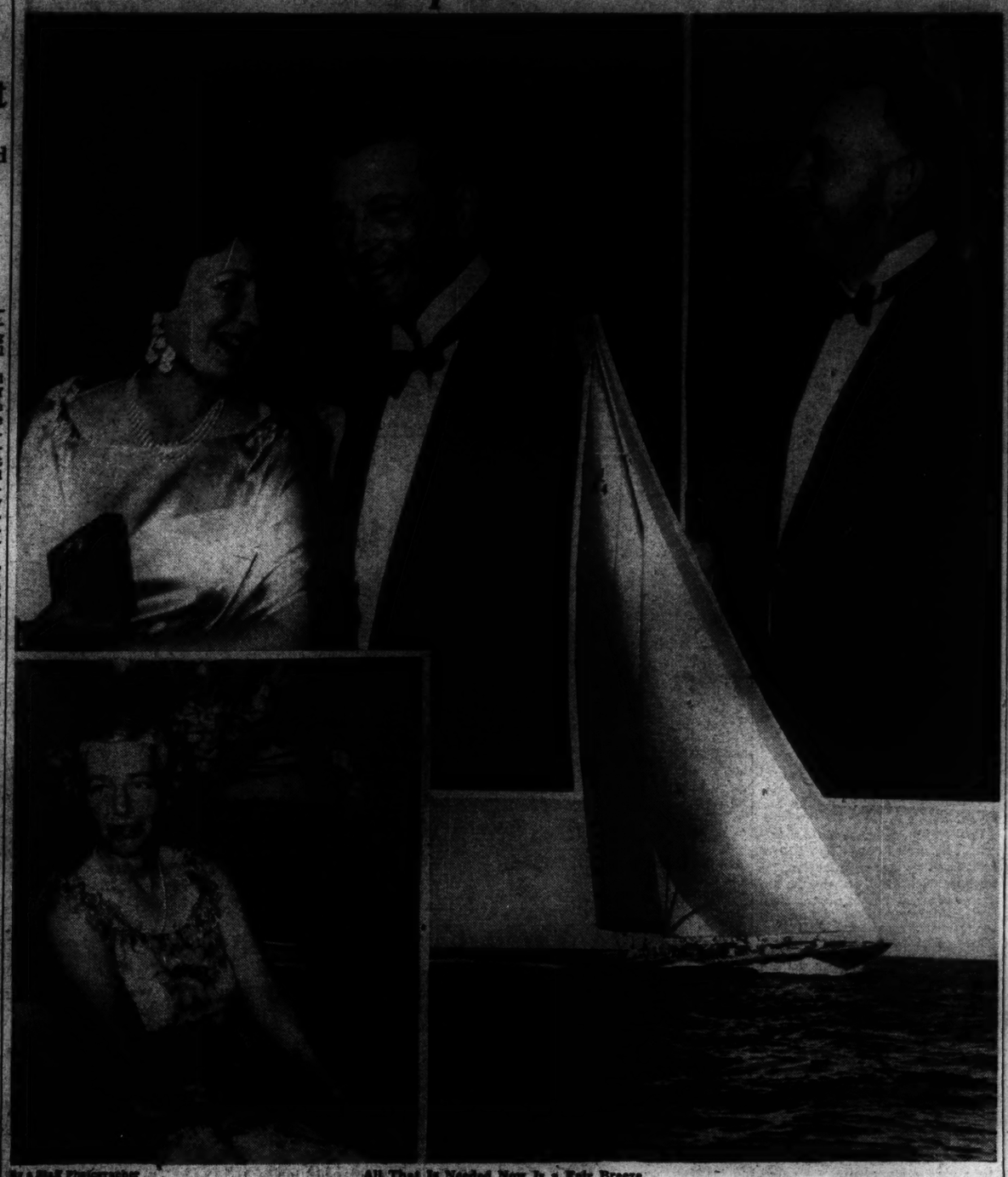
Connecticut appropriations are made for two years. In the second year of the biennium the 1939 General Assembly will be sitting. The problem was solved this way:

The Governor, under his new authority over the budget, will "borrow" enough from the Motor Vehicles Department appropriation for the second year of the biennium to keep the inspection going in the first year. The Legislative Council will recommend to the 1939 session that it promptly pass a bill allowing the fees collected for inspection to be turned over to the Motor Vehicles Department, repaying this "loan."

John D. Thoms, minority leader of the House in 1937 and now secretary of the Legislative Council, said this would not mean a deficit in the state budget. The money would be collected in fees, he pointed out, and would merely be held until the Legislature authorized its use.

Under the state's new financial control there are not supposed to be any deficits for the next Legislature to make up.

Rival Yacht Captains and "First Mates"



By a Staff Photographer

All That Is Needed Now Is a Fair Breeze

Upper Left—Mrs. Phyllis Sopwith and Harold S. Vanderbilt. Upper Right—T. O. M. Sopwith. Lower Left—Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt. Lower Right—Endeavour I Winning Race Last Night

Great Yachts Are Like Birds Poised for Flight

With Sails Ready, Hulls Clean, Endeavour II and Ranger Wait

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30—They're all set.

Gleaming in unequaled polished elegance, Harold S. Vanderbilt's defender, Ranger, and T. O. M. Sopwith's challenger, Endeavour II, today only awaited the starting signal at 11:40 tomorrow morning before trimming sails in the great 1937 International Cup races.

Thousands of yachtsmen and interested spectators have already gathered for this "show" and more last-minute arrivals are expected. From 500 to 600 boats have eased themselves into this tight-lipped harbor, whose rock-ledged ramparts from Fort Adams provide excellent shelter for Brenton's Cove refugees.

Coast guard officials have been preparing their first-line defenses for a week now with their score of cruisers, cutters and small launches on hand, ready to keep the smaller boats with "ringside seat" ambitions from breaking onto the course.

Dignitaries Gobbled Up

Dignitaries of state, national and international, are arriving daily and are soon gobbled up for private banquets and dinners both aboard the armada of yachts and

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

English and American Yachts Are Much Alike Mechanically

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30—There is very little difference, in mechanical measurements, between Harold S. Vanderbilt's Ranger and T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour II.

The Endeavour is two inches longer over-all than Ranger, but Ranger's waterline is five inches longer. The Ranger is eight inches narrower than the English "Queen of the seas."

Mr. Sopwith's Endeavour II is 135 feet 10 inches long overall and 86 feet 7 inches on water line. Her beam is 21 feet 7 inches and her draft is 15 feet. Her 168-foot mast towers toward the blue and her sail area is measured at 7560 square feet of canvas.

Her hull is of steel construction as finely built as England's best can do. Her designer, Charles E. Nicholson, has been acclaimed as being the best in the world today, inasmuch as the first Endeavour was reputedly faster than her rival Rainbow, only excellent skippering and crack handling of sails by Rainbow's finely-trained crew is credited with saving the America's cup.

Ill Equipped Crew

In 1934 Mr. Sopwith was forced to depart from English waters with an amateur-professional crew with little experience in cup competition when his regular professional crew went on strike. This year Mr. Sopwith has a crew of professsionals with a vast amount of experience gained in two years racing in English waters.

Like its rival, Endeavor II has a sail locker choked with English Egyptian cotton sails of all types. After his first attempt three years ago, Mr. Sopwith gained much experience in the type of sail and its usage that enabled him to store his lockers with better and more useful sails.

Ranger, built by the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Maine, from designs from W. Starling Burgess in collaboration with Sparkman and Stevens, is an unusual boat in many respects. She is the largest of the American Class J boats, being 87 feet on the water line, approximately 135 feet overall, 15 feet draft and about 21 feet in the beam. Her displacement is 168.5 tons and her sail area is 7550 square feet.

Ranger is five feet longer on the water than the Rainbow, the successful 1934 defender of Mr. Vanderbilt. She is nearly 10 feet longer over all and about 25 tons greater in displacement. The sail area of the two boats measure about the same.

Is Grace Itself

Graceful in every respect, she has long fore and aft lines, an easy run and long overhangs that trip her merrily over the coastal seas that prevail on this cup course. Her snub bow was designed primarily for more room for its crew in working and changing the head sails. This snub bow also saves weight and gives the craft a more stream-lined effect.

The lead keel of 114 tons, giving a high ratio of 69 per cent of ballast to displacement, too, makes the new defender one of the steadiest of the Class J sloops in heavy knock downs. Not a seam or rivet shows outside, and inside all the reinforcements are of aluminum.

The hull itself is made of steel and is recognized by the Bath Iron Works as one of the finest ever built by that company. Every plate was filed with the utmost precaution during its construction. According to the builders, there isn't a spot on its hull that any slight eddy will form, or skin friction will take place.

The keel itself was a work of art. Weeks were taken to insure the big keel's being true in line. Heavy buffing machines were used to fine it up, while the keel was being planed down and sandpapered.

Deck is White Pine

The deck is white pine brought from Oregon and is screwed down with aluminum screws, so hard, that in the process, screw drivers were broken. Cool cement put in by air pressure is found between the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Women for First Time Will Grace Decks of Cup Racers

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30 (AP)—Two women who will be aboard the competing yachts during the America's cup races off Newport were the best of friends today.

Gertrude Vanderbilt—she will sail for the first time in an international cup race on her husband's Ranger Saturday, keeping the log—chatted gayly last night with Phyllis Sopwith, who will be at her husband's side when the race starts, holding a stop-watch.

It will be the first time in the history of the great yacht match that two women have helped their husbands compete for the title.

Genial Tom Sopwith, whose Endeavour II is the challenger, scoffs at the superstition that a woman is bad luck on a racing yacht. His wife who will be his timekeeper this year, was beside him at the wheel in the same post at the last cup races three years ago.

In 1934, Harold Stirling Vanderbilt's bride of a year watched him win the 86-year-old silver trophy from an auxiliary yacht.

Two pairs of blue eyes exchanged a friendly look last night when Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Sopwith met before a testimonial dinner given by the city of Newport for the two racing yachtsmen.

"Will you pose together?" asked protographers, "shaking hands?"

"Surely," said Gerirude Vanderbilt, flashing a smile. "We'll be big about it."

Her tall husband exchanged a quip meanwhile with Mr. Sopwith.

Mrs. Sopwith was radiant in cream colored satin, with three-inch diamond ear pendants, a gleaming bracelet, and diamond clips on her shoulders.

Mrs. Vanderbilt wore a light chiffon print. She is tall and dark haired, and shows dimples when she laughs.

Mr. Sopwith and Mr. Vanderbilt both are tanned, with sun creases at their temples. Each has a charming manner, but they're not in the least alike. Mr. Sopwith is gay and witty on social occasions. Mr. Vanderbilt talks little, and has a pleasant, quiet smile.

Each received as a tribute from Newport a shimmering 10-inch silver bowl like one made by Paul Revere, and Newport's Mayor Henry S. Wheeler made a speech in his best manner.

Worm First in Pet Show

TROY, N. Y., July 29 (AP)—Oswald, Dorothy Burch's pet worm, won first prize as the most unique exhibit in a playground pet show here, nosing out Teddy Dunham's trained wasp, spider, and Jack Turpin's educated bee. Yellowtop, which tied for second place.

Shoe Tariff Increase Is Still Urged

Secretary Hull Opposes Walsh Move for an Investigation

Informal Probe

Czechoslovakian Shoes Seen as Threat to Jobs in N. E. Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 30—The New England endeavor to secure more protection against increasing importations of Czechoslovakian shoes is proceeding, despite the adverse recommendation from Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, on the resolution of Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, asking a Tariff Commission probe.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R) of Milton, Mass., is urging that the President increase to 30 per cent the duty on cemented sole shoes from Czechoslovakia, while Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Lowell, Mass., states that she thinks the Tariff Commission will continue its investigation. She predicts that the contemplated trade agreement with Czechoslovakia will not lower the shoe tariff rates.

Secretary Hull, in a letter to the Senate Finance Committee, holds that passage of the Walsh resolution "would unnecessarily complicate negotiation of a trade agreement with Czechoslovakia."

The Walsh resolution would require the Tariff Commission to investigate the differences in production costs here and abroad of cemented sole shoes, with a view to increasing the present tariff on them if the facts warrant. Secretary Hull declares that "the institution at this time of the investigation envisaged in the proposed resolution would, in my opinion, have an unfavorable effect upon our foreign trade relations." That judgment apparently kills the resolution.

However, before the Walsh resolution was introduced, some New England members of Congress, urged by the New England shoe industry, conferred with members of the Tariff Commission and got a promise from them to start an investigation, particularly with reference to cemented sole shoes, which, it is said, are entering this country in increasing shipments, mainly from Czechoslovakia. They enter, it is stated, at 20 per cent duty and the New Englanders, protesting that they greatly undersell the domestic shoes, desire that they be forced to pay 30 per cent duty. This preliminary investigation will continue. Representative Rogers believes, despite the Hull letter on the Walsh resolution for a formal probe.

Sees Threat to Employment

Representative Wigglesworth contends that an increase now, which the President has authority to make on recommendation of the Tariff Commission, of the duty on cemented sole shoes would help, rather than hinder, this nation in its contemplated trade agreement negotiations with Czechoslovakia. "Imports of these shoes threaten more and more unemployment in the shoe industry," he states.

In his letter to the Senate committee, Secretary Hull seeks to quiet fears of shoe manufacturers that the proposed trade agreement will decree a lowering of the shoe tariff. "Attention should be called to the extreme care and deliberation exercised in the administration of the trade agreement act," he asserts.

Nectarines Make Season's Bow In Boston Markets

Nectarines from California have arrived in Boston markets this week end, and are being greeted with a brisk demand. The refreshingly juicy smooth-skinned fruit are selling for from 25 to 50 cents a dozen, depending on size.

Blueberries are at the height of their popularity now and large quantities of both the cultivated and wild varieties are being received from Maine and New Hampshire as well as from Massachusetts points. Market men report that, despite their smaller size, the wild berries are the most popular because of their distinctive flavor. They are selling at 25 cents a quart compared to 45 cents for the cultivated kind.

Maine raspberries are plentiful at 25 cents a quart and blackberries are also present in large quantities at 18 to 23 cents a quart.

To numerous low-priced salad vegetables available now, giant avocados from Florida can be added this week. They are priced at 25 cents each. Iceberg lettuce is 10 cents a head and native lettuce is 8 cents.

One of the best bargains in vegetables at present is summer crookneck squash, which is being sold for 4 to 6 cents a pound at market stalls, and in many chain stores at two pounds for 5 cents. While potato prices are lower as a result of the arrival of large quantities of Southern and native potatoes. The price at market stalls is from 20 to 40 cents a peck, or 25 cents a peck at chain stores.

Native yellow corn from the Eighteen district is selling at 20 to 50 cents a dozen, shelled lima beans are now being offered at 25 cents a pint.

Rhode Island Sets Minimum Pay Hearing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 30—Over the objections of three minority members, a special State Board of Inquiry has recommended to Thomas F. McMahon, State Director of Labor, that a minimum wage of 35 cents an hour be established for the wearing apparel and allied industries in Rhode Island. The report was submitted this week after an extensive survey and Mr. McMahon has fixed Aug. 12 as the date for public hearing.

If he finds after the hearing that

The Week in Rhode Island

the board's recommendations are justified, he will issue a mandatory order settting up the minimum wage for the industry. Acting similarly a few months ago, he established a minimum wage of 30 cents an hour for women and minors in the jewelry industry in this state.

Action came after a long series of complaints. Louise Q. Blodgett, chief of the State Division of Women and Children, reported the pay scale in some branches of the wearing apparel industry was as low as $2.20 a week. Workers in some leather shoe plants, she was told, received $4.61 a week for working 53 hours.

Independent investigations revealed that some workers were compelled to ask for public or private aid to support themselves after working full time in plants.

* * *

New Firms Blamed

Mrs. Blodgett also reported that many of the firms against which the complaints were made were new enterprises for Rhode Island that had recently moved here from other states where the wage levels were considerably higher.

The majority report of the special board appointed by Mr. McMahon was signed by Thomas F. Cooney, Mirianna F. Taft, Celia Denommee, William Ross, Helen Czorny and Andrew J. Newman.

A minority report, indorsing all the principal recommendations of the majority but recommending a minimum wage of 22½ cents an hour instead of 35 cents an hour was signed by the three members of the board representing the employers: M. C. Smith Jr., A. S. Dodge, and H. W. Whitcomb.

Other recommendations of the majority follow:

1. Learners' minimum wage rates should be not less than 20 cents an hour.

2. Wages for piece workers should be adjusted so that they shall receive at least the minimum rate.

3. Not more than 10 per cent of the employees in a plant shall be termed learners.

4. Homework is prohibited ex-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy, probably light local showers late tonight and early Saturday; little change in temperature; gentle southern winds.

All New England States: Occasional showers tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate southerly winds over the north portion, and moderate southeast or east over the south portion, and overcast weather with occasional showers tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	66	80	Minneapolis	64	82
Bermuda	82	86	New Orleans	68	86
Chicago	62	80	New York	70	84
Denver	66	88	Norfolk	76	84
Helena	52	82	San Francisco	54	66
Kansas City	72	86	Philadelphia	72	86
Los Angeles	62	84	St. Louis	72	86
Miami	82	86	Washington	72	86

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T. July 30.
B—Maximum July 30.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 5:10 p. m.; height, 10.2 feet. Saturday, 5:47 a. m.; height, 9.1 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:27 p. m.

What—When—Where

In and Around Boston Tonight

Esplanade Concert

Embankment Road, Acoustic Shell—8:30
Marche Militaire ..... Schubert
Symphony in B minor "Unfinished" ..... Schubert
Second movement—Andante con moto
First Hungarian Dance ..... Brahms
Overture Solennelle "1812" ..... Tchaikovsky
..... Interval
Overture "Barber of Seville" ..... Rossini
Rill Gill
Trumpet solo: Roger Voisin
Waltz "Jolly Fellows" ..... Voinedi
Dance of the Sylphs, from "Faust Maiden" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov

Arthur Fiedler, Conductor
No Saturday Concert

Movies

Fine Arts—
"Port Afloat" in "20 Steps," 1, 3:20, 5:15, 8:40. Also "Lorna Doone," technicolor, Ralmon romance, 2, 4:40, 7:20, 9:50.

Memorial—

"The Toast of New York," featuring Edward Arnold, Frances Farmer, Cedric Hardwicke, Donald Meek and Clare Grant, 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7, 9:30. Also "Love in a Bungalow," 12:45, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15, 10:45.

Scollay Square Theatre—
"Crime Does Not Pay," "Invisible Avenger," "Riding the Storm," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Codman Corner—
"Girl Said No," featuring Wynne Gibson and Walter Pidgeon, 1:30, 6:30, 10:30. Also "Mr. Dodd Takes the Air," featuring Kenneth Howell, Ruth Etting, 3:45, 8:45.

Radio Programs
Page 10

Dyteen—
"Slave Ship," with Warner Baxter, Wallace Beery and Mickey Rooney, 2:01, 4:43, 7:26, 10:07. Also Helen Twelvetrees in "Meet the Missus," 1, 3:42, 6:24, 9:06.

Paramount and Paramount—
Dick Powell and Doris Weston in "The Singing Marine," Fenway, 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. Paramount, 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 2:15, 5:15, 8:15. "Big Town Girl," Keith's, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:00, 8:00. Paramount, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:15, 8:15.

Publicity—
Clark Gable and Myrna Loy in "Test Pilot," 1:30, 5:30, 9:15. Also "That Man's Here Again," featuring Hugh Herbert, 11:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:45.

Metropolitan—
Jeanette MacDonald, Frances Farmer and Charles Ruggles in "Rendezvous," 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 7:55, 10:30. Keith's, 11:30 a. m., Featuring Hugh Herbert, "Mr. Dodd Takes the Air," Gene Autry, cowboy star, & Smarty Ormsby, producer. Also Serving—Others.

Arts and Sports Events

Some fancy and intricate scenery are being put up on the stage of Jordan Hall this afternoon by the Boston Opera Company, which opens its season there tonight in the Hall Professor Pugliese, Italian, and numerous soloists are in charge of the performance.

Each of the evening plays assumes an Italian setting.

Tickets, it was said in a daily dispatch on the Opera Page.

Transcript—
"Ramona," featuring Loretta Young and Don Ameche, 8:56, 11:34 a. m., 2:27, 5:20, 8:10. Also "Green Light," with Errol Flynn, 10:13 a. m., 12:50, 4:06, 6:53, 9:40.

Boston—
Guy Kibbee and Cora Witherspoon in "The Big Game," 10:40 a. m., 1:06, 3:34, 6:02, 8:30. Also "What Price Vengeance?" with Ralph Talbot and Wendy Barrie, 2:30, 11:37 a. m., 5:18, 8:23, 8:51.

Modern—
"Easy Living," starring Jean Arthur and Edward Arnold, 10:12 a. m., 1:50, 3:38, 5:26, 9:35. Also "White Bondage," with Jean Muir and Gordon Oliver, 9:00 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:48, 8:38.

Scenic and Orpheum—
Joan Bennett and Clark Gable in "Paid," 1:30, 5:30, 9:30. Also "Mannequin," 3:30, 7:30. Scenic, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 8:30. Orpheum, 9:30 a. m., 11:30, 2:30, 6:30, 10:30.

Music

WPA Concert—
Copley Concert Company plays Ravel's "Introduction and Allegro" at Copley Theatre, 8 p. m.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Gardening and Nature, on the Museum Terrace, by Mrs. Farmer, 11.

Shoe Tariff Increase Is Still Urged

Secretary Hull Opposes Walsh Move for an Investigation

Informal Probe

Czechoslovakian Shoes Seen as Threat to Jobs in N. E. Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 30—The New England endeavor to secure more protection against increasing importations of Czechoslovakian shoes is proceeding, despite the adverse recommendation from Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, on the resolution of Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, asking a Tariff Commission probe.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R) of Milton, Mass., is urging that the President increase to 30 per cent the duty on cemented sole shoes from Czechoslovakia, while Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Lowell, Mass., states that she thinks the Tariff Commission will continue its investigation. She predicts that the contemplated trade agreement with Czechoslovakia will not lower the shoe tariff rates.

Secretary Hull, in a letter to the Senate Finance Committee, holds that passage of the Walsh resolution "would unnecessarily complicate negotiation of a trade agreement with Czechoslovakia."

The Walsh resolution would require the Tariff Commission to investigate the differences in production costs here and abroad of cemented sole shoes, with a view to increasing the present tariff on them if the facts warrant. Secretary Hull declares that "the institution at this time of the investigation envisaged in the proposed resolution would, in my opinion, have an unfavorable effect upon our foreign trade relations." That judgment apparently kills the resolution.

However, before the Walsh resolution was introduced, some New England members of Congress, urged by the New England shoe industry, conferred with members of the Tariff Commission and got a promise from them to start an investigation, particularly with reference to cemented sole shoes, which, it is said, are entering this country in increasing shipments, mainly from Czechoslovakia. They enter, it is stated, at 20 per cent duty and the New Englanders, protesting that they greatly undersell the domestic shoes, desire that they be forced to pay 30 per cent duty. This preliminary investigation will continue. Representative Rogers believes, despite the Hull letter on the Walsh resolution for a formal probe.

Sees Threat to Employment

Representative Wigglesworth contends that an increase now, which the President has authority to make on recommendation of the Tariff Commission, of the duty on cemented sole shoes would help, rather than hinder, this nation in its contemplated trade agreement negotiations with Czechoslovakia. "Imports of these shoes threaten more and more unemployment in the shoe industry," he states.

In his letter to the Senate committee, Secretary Hull seeks to quiet fears of shoe manufacturers that the proposed trade agreement will decree a lowering of the shoe tariff. "Attention should be called to the extreme care and deliberation exercised in the administration of the trade agreement act," he asserts.

Nectarines Make Season's Bow In Boston Markets

Nectarines from California have arrived in Boston markets this week end, and are being greeted with a brisk demand. The refreshingly juicy smooth-skinned fruit are selling for from 25 to 50 cents a dozen, depending on size.

Blueberries are at the height of their popularity now and large quantities of both the cultivated and wild varieties are being received from Maine and New Hampshire as well as from Massachusetts points. Market men report that, despite their smaller size, the wild berries are the most popular because of their distinctive flavor. They are selling at 25 cents a quart compared to 45 cents for the cultivated kind.

Maine raspberries are plentiful at 25 cents a quart and blackberries are also present in large quantities at 18 to 23 cents a quart.

To numerous low-priced salad vegetables available now, giant avocados from Florida can be added this week. They are priced at 25 cents each. Iceberg lettuce is 10 cents a head and native lettuce is 8 cents.

One of the best bargains in vegetables at present is summer crookneck squash, which is being sold for 4 to 6 cents a pound at market stalls, and in many chain stores at two pounds for 5 cents. While potato prices are lower as a result of the arrival of large quantities of Southern and native potatoes. The price at market stalls is from 20 to 40 cents a peck, or 25 cents a peck at chain stores.

Native yellow corn from the Eighteen district is selling at 20 to 50 cents a dozen, shelled lima beans are now being offered at 25 cents a pint.

What's Going On in the Arts

"The Toast of New York"

Without undue regard for Jim Fisk, it is easy to assume that "The Toast of New York," now at Keith's, is more a movie notion of a reckless period in American business history than it is a strictly accurate account of facts. Both romance and sentiment have been mingled with the narrative to a larger degree than any scholar would permit. Humor, for a third ingredient, lightens the treatment and lends it flavor. The result is entertainment in the hearty style made familiar by previous efforts of Edward Arnold in the field of fictionalized biography.

Through a flamboyant career as shyster pedlar in the South before the Civil War, as a cotton dealer during the conflict and a stock market manipulator during reconstruction days, the actor traces this pseudo history of Fisk. Costumes and customs of a bygone era, when financiers hurled insults at each other from their buggies in New York, lend atmosphere to the tale.

The trickery by which Fisk rose to wealth and power is treated somewhat in the style of opera bouffe, mainly for its amusing value. There is Fisk's recruiting of a regiment, for example, and his hasty departure for Jersey with the money and books of the Erie. Not only his rise but his fall is recorded, when he tried to corner gold and found that he had over-reached himself.

Interwoven in the web of his financial dealings, is an account of his long admiration for Josie Mansfield, whom he found in obscurity and raised to prominence as an actress. It is to her, not to the financier, that the "toast" of the title refers. Miss Frances Farmer makes her a reserved and charming creature in a somewhat artificial part. But her theatrical triumphs are hardly as impressive as the scenario pretends, and her discovery that it is Fisk's faithful crony rather than himself that she prefers, bears a suggestion of studio contrivance.

Cary Grant, who continues to improve in his acting, is the understanding partner who finally calls a halt to Fisk's dubious dealings. Jack Oakie is in first-class form as a duller-witted accomplice of the pair, and Donald Meek has a comic assignment as a grasping juggler of securities who tries to use Fisk to upset Vanderbilt and finds himself taken into camp.

The film is not a masterpiece but it does leave an impression both of vigor and of period color.

"Exclusive"

So many newspaper stories have been set forth in the movies that the authors of new ones are immediately in a quandary to find a fresh approach. John C. Moffitt who was largely responsible for "Exclusive" at the Metropolitan, has managed to find characters who seem to have some journeyman acquaintance with the trade. But the plot of the picture bears a distinctly melodramatic tinge. Compared to the happenings here, "Five Star Final" was an early and very incomplete edition.

The events are concerned with a father and a daughter, one of whom worked for a reputable sheet and the other for a sensational journal which hesitated at nothing if it promised circulation. In the end the father seemed to prove his point and the daughter agreed that honest journalism was the only kind worth while, though it might seem to pay dividends less quickly.

Charles Ruggles, now a recognized veteran of Hollywood city staffs, and Frances Farmer are the father and daughter. Fred MacMurray is a city editor who seems to find time for personal attention to details which rarely fall in the category of news. Lloyd Nolan is the wily publisher of the muck-raking sheet.

A musical revue, with Nicle Goodele from the radio, rounds out the bill.

"Big Business"

Beside "The Singing Marine," which has moved in for a second run, the program at the Paramount and Fenway includes "Big Business," another installment in the comic series of adventures of the Jones family.

This time an oil stock promotion scheme is the problem in hand, with a lucky invention coming to the rescue of the hard pressed family in the nick of time. Jed Prouty, Shirley Deane, Spring Byington and Russell Gleason all carry out their assignments dutifully. The picture measures up to standard of its predecessors and perhaps improves slightly on some of them.

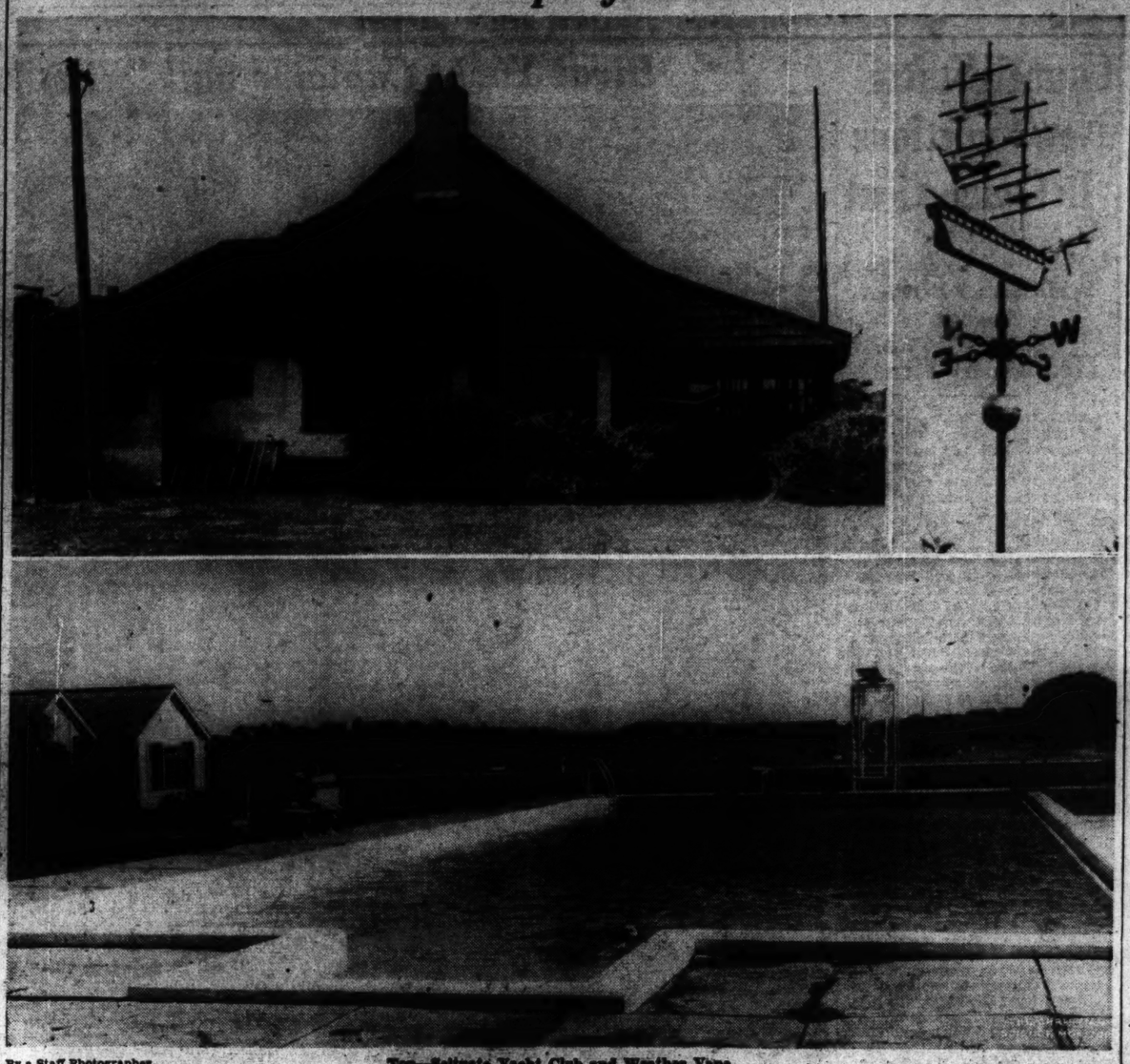
E. F. M.

Hearing Called On Harbor Plan

Further improvement of Cape Ann refuge harbor at Sandy Bay will be considered at a public hearing in Rockport Town Hall on Aug. 16, under auspices of United States engineers, Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, announced today.

Proposals which will be considered at the time include construction of a breakwater nearly two miles long, protecting a triangular anchorage area of about 1377 acres.

Scituate Provides Cool Spot for Members in Summer



By a Staff Photographer

Top—Scituate Yacht Club and Weather Vane
Bottom—The Club's Swimming Pool

Scituate Yacht Club Leans to Social End

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SCITUATE, Mass., July 30—Featuring a bottle-neck harbor that affords good mooring facilities for its cruising fleet, the Scituate Yacht Club—more social than yachting minded—presents summer residents of this quiet South Shore town with a cool spot to enjoy its many sports of racing, swimming, tennis and cruising.

For twenty-five years this organization, started primarily for yacht-minded followers of the sea, has grown to more or less of a summer rendezvous for those members of yachting's family of cruisers rather than racers.

Then, too, the Scituate Yacht Club maintains a spacious swimming pool on the club premises for those members who look for recreation in that respect. Swimming meets are held throughout the summer for members and annual records are kept posted for future natators to shoot at.

Tennis enthusiasts among the members find enjoyment bounding over the courts chasing the white bouncing ball with equal merriment with the swimmers.

Still Some Stout Souls

But out where white-whipped waves clash with a sometimes angry toss against the defensive bows of the racers, the main sport begins. For although the Scituate organization has branched out into various other lines from its primary objective, there are still a few with racing ideas who persist in yacht racing.

In 1912, a group of men headed by W. Mariat Welch, the present commodore, decided that a yacht club was needed for Scituate. Among these men were the following: Henry M. Williams, Arthur Williams, William B. Wood, Dr. Farrar Cobb, Eben B. Stanwood and Dr. Fred Lund.

The organization took form slowly, handicapped by the small community of Scituate. Soon, however, large schooners, yawls and sloops were making their appearances in Scituate Harbor and yachting interest began to spread.

There has been little or no racing at Scituate, most of the members preferring to cruise. Various classes such as the X-Dories, the Indians, the old I-gaff class, Lancasters, Winabouts, Rockies, O Boats and Mighty Mites have all been tried.

Hope to Spur Yachting

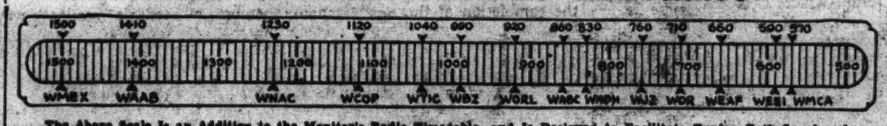
This year's Executive Committee has a large job on its hands. Headed by Commodore Welch, the committee hopes to increase the membership and to swing the tide of boat racing. Realizing the turn of the Scituate Yacht Club toward a social institution, the executive body is working toward more yachting interest among the older members and prospective new members.

Besides Commodore Welch, there is Vice-Commodore John C. Quinlan, Rear-Commodore Carl Hall, and Treas. Winthrop Richardson.

On to Duxbury

This is the twelfth in a series of 23 articles uncovering the histories and traditions of North and South Shore Yacht Clubs presented in the local pages of The Christian Science Monitor every Tuesday and Friday. The next article deals with the Duxbury Yacht Club.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
8:00 M. Carley, pianist	To Be Announced	Arthur Lang, songs	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
8:15 Eton Boys	Doris Tirrel, organ	"The City Sleeps"	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
8:30 The Boston Hour	Singing Lady	"Don Winslow": sketch	Sport reports; music	Sport reports
8:45 The Boston Hour	"Fear of Us"	Jackie Heller, tenor	Sport reports; music	"Reading the Comics"
9:00 News; sport talk	News; Little Show: so-	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
9:15 "Dance Time"	loists; orchestra	Sport reports	Studio interview	Italian Radio Review
9:30 Music; sport column	News; music; sketch	Studio program	Scores; comment	Sport reports
9:45 Popular soloists	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Roundup"	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 "Poetic Melodies"	Mary Small, songs	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	String ensemble
7:15 Continental Music	Piano team	"Uncle Ezra": sketch	"Pompadour Dansant"	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Gazette: talks	"Lum and Abner"	Talk, Bill Cunningham	Serenade: music	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 Boake Carter, news	Soloist and orchestra	"Jimmy Valentine"	Jackie Duggan; organ	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 Broadw'y Varieties:	Irene Rich in sketch	Luella Manners, so-	"Music for Today"	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:15 soloists; orchestra,	Yacht Race Resume;	prano; Revelers Quar-	"Music for Today"	"Cowboy Caravan"
8:30 Hal Kemp's Orch.;	"Death Valley Days":	tet; Rosario Bourdon's	Esplanade Concert;	McGinley's Orchestra
8:45 Alice Fay, songs	dramatic sketch	concert orchestra	Esplanade Concert	Your Invention
9:00 Hollywood Hotel:	Robert L. Ripley	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Grant Park concert	"Detective Drama"
9:15 dramatic - musical	Robert L. Ripley	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Grant Park concert	"Detective Drama"
9:30 revue; vocal solos;	Grant Park concert	Court of Human Rela-	Yacht Race Preview	"Professional Hour"
9:45 Ray Paige's Orch.	Grant Park concert	tions: sketch	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	"Professional Hour"
10:00 Mod'rn Symph'nies:	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"First Nighter": sketch	"Les Miserables": Orson	Talk
10:15 Grofe's Orchestra	soloists; vocal trio	"First Nighter": sketch	Wells; orchestra	David McSweeney
10:30 Talk, Frances Perk-	International Broadcast	Hollywood gossip	"Curtain Time": drama-	McGinley's Orchestra
10:45 ins, Sec'y of Labor	International Broadcast	Roy Campbell's Royalists	tization; soloists; pop-	Al Pierotti, sports
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; network program	News Service	ular orchestra	Olympian Orchestra
11:15 Napoleppo's Orch.	Sport comment	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Mickey Albert's Orch.	Olympian Orchestra
11:30 Ritz Carlton Orch.	"Slumber Hour"	Hudson-De Lange Orch.	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	Dream Boat
11:45 Ritz Carlton Orch.	Promenade Concert	Hudson-De Lange Orch.	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	Dream Boat

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Sunrise Special: organ	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 "Let's Go": music	"Musical Clock"	"Stepping Along"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI news	Musical program	"Stepping Along"	The Chapel Singers	
8:00 Forecasts; Almanac	Serenade: music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Hits and Encores	"Mac and Moore"	George and Juanita	Interview	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 Hits and Encores	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Ray Block, pianist	"As You Like It"	"Musical Roundup"	Morning Carnival	"Musical Timetable"
9:15 Dalton Trio	"As You Like It"	Studio speaker	Morning Carnival	"Poetry Corner"
9:30 Fiddler's Fancy	"Breakfast Club"	Variations	Morning Carnival	Piano Moods: songs
9:45 Fiddler's Fancy	"Breakfast Club"	Variations	"Charm Mirror"	Songs of Italy
10:00 Garden talk	"Sweethearts of Air"	Charioteers: quartet	"Singing Strings"	"Daily Inspirations"
10:15 R. Maxwell, songs	"Raising Your Parents"	"Pass Family": vocal	"Choir Loft": organist	"Front Page Drama"
10:30 Let's Pretend	Holland Broadcast	Chautauqua Concert:	"The Bachelors"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Let's Pretend	Holland Broadcast	Georges Barrere, cond.	Piano duo	"Shopping With You"
11:00 College Choir	Patricia Ryan, songs	"Three Rancheros"	Variety program: orch.;	Vocal recital
11:15 Organ recital	Minute Men	Nancy Swanson, songs	America's Cup Race	"Uncle Ted"
11:30 Concert Hall: Com-	Nazel's Rhumba Orch.	"The Mystery Chef"	America's Cup Race	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 pensaky Trio	Nagel's Rhumba Orch.	"Dixie Debs": vocal	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
12:00 Jack Shannon	News; Noonday Revue:	Walter Kidder, baritone;	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 News; stocks	soloists; orchestra	violinist; organ	"Dance Time"	Italian Radio Review
12:30 George Hall's Orch.	America's Cup Race	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 George Hall's Orch.	Hessberger's Orchestra	Concert ensemble	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 The Cantinators	4-H Club program	News Service	Women's Club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Jim Shields, tenor	Musicale	"Song Pictures"	Agricultural talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Buffalo Presents"	Farmers Union pro-	Marimba Melodies	Happy Felton's Orch.	Short story editor
1:45 "Buffalo Presents"	gram: speakers; solo-	Three Girls and Boy	America's Cup Race	Quakertown Varieties
2:00 Madison Ensemble	1st United States Army	Sports reports; music	Sylvia Clyde, soprano;	Quakertown Varieties
2:15 Organ recital	Band	Sports reports; music	concert orchestra	Quakertown Varieties
2:30 Organ recital	America's Cup Race	Sports reports; music	Sport reports	DiPietro's Orchestra
2:45 Tours in Tune	"Sidewalk Interviews"	Sports reports; music	Sport reports	DiPietro's Orchestra
3:00 Down by Herman's	Westview Park Orchestra	Sports reports; music	Red Sox vs. Detroit	Organ concert
3:15 Down by Herman's	Westview Park Orchestra	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Talk
3:30 Pomperoa speaker	Finish of America's Cup	Sports reports; music	Red Sox vs. Detroit	Sport reports
3:45 Clyde Barrie, songs	Races	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 The Dancemasters	Matinee Club: Kogen's	Sports reports; music	Red Sox vs. Detroit	Sport reports
4:15 The Dancemasters	Orchestra; soloists	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Sport reports
4:30 Folk Festival	Matinee Club: Kogen's	Sports reports; music	Red Sox vs. Detroit	Sport reports
4:45 Folk Festival	Orchestra; soloists	Sports reports; music	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00 Great Lakes Revue	Little Show; orchestra	Sports reports; music	Sport reports; records	Sport reports
5:15 Great Lakes Revue	and soloists	Sports reports; music	Sport reports; records	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	Herman Middleman's Or.	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	Sport reports; records	Junior Variety Show
5:45 The Boston Hour	Musicale	garten: sketch	Sport reports; records	Junior Variety Show
6:00 News; sports review	News; Little Show	News Service	Network sport program	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Dance Time"	H. Shilkret's Orchestra	Sport reports	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Music; sports Col.	News; sports; music	"Musical Roundup"	Scores; comment	Sport reports
6:45 Bob Crosby's Orch.	News; sports; music	Talk, Prof. R. E. Rogers	Sport reports	Sport reports
7:00 Bob Crosby's Orch.	Message of Israel:	"El Chico": orchestra	News Service	String ensemble
7:15 "Some Time"	speaker; organ	"El Chico": orchestra	Happy Felton's Orch.	"Jungle Jim"
7:30 Flanagan Wall	Jim's Question Box	Dramatic sketch	Happy Felton's Orch.	"Melodic Tunes"
7:45 Concert Hall	Jim's Question Box	Piano duo	"It's a Racket": sketch	DiPietro's Orchestra
8:00 Saturday Nights	Cocktail hour, violin	Ernest Gill	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Organ concert
8:15 Swing Club	Mela Day, songs	Ernest Gill	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Dick McGinley's Orch.
8:30 Ross Morgan's Or.;	Goldman Band	Kobbe Hood Doll Fan-	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Dick McGinley's Orch.
8:45 sketch; soloists	Goldman Band	cert: symphony orches-	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Ivan Frank's Orchestra
9:00 "Professor Quiz"	National Barn Dance:	Ira, Saul Carlton, com-	"Louisiana Rarride"	DiPietro's Orchestra
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	dentor Philharmonic	comedy and music	Olympian Orchestra
9:30 "Hollywood Show-	vocal groups; Hoosier	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	"Mutiny" Frederick	DiPietro's Orchestra
9:45 case"	Hot Shots	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Stark's Orchestra	Dick McGinley's Orch
10:00 Tony Wons Pageant:	Cincinnati Symphony	NBC Jamboree: soloists;	Mexican orchestra	Organ Silhouettes
10:15 vocalists; MAJ	Orch. Assn. presents	impersonator; Harry	Movie comment	Burt Mercer's Orchestra
10:30 Eric Sagg, soloist	"Cleveland Institute"	Kogen's Orchestra;	Grant Park concert	Milton Kellem's Orch
10:45 Patti Chapin, songs	by Managers	music	Grant Park concert	Al Pierotti, sports
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Noonday	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	E. Schmidt's Orchestra
11:15 R. Harrison's Orch.	Movie comment	Carlos Molinas's Orch.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	E. Schmidt's Orchestra
11:30 B. Cumming's Orch.	Jolly Coburn's Orchestra	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Serenade"; music
11:45 B. Cumming's Orch.	Jolly Coburn's Orchestra	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Serenade"; music

Sunday's Features

10:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), Renaissance Quintet recital.
12:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Radio City Music Hall: string quartet.
2:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), The Magic Key: Jean Sablon; Suzanne Fisher; Shep Fields' Orchestra; Kidoodlers Quartet; Old Song dramatizations; "Arctic Summer in Iceland"; symphony orchestra.
3:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Everybody's Music"; Columbia Symphony Orchestra, Howard Barlow, conductor; Henry M. Neely, narrator.
4:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), International Broadcast from Berne, Switzerland; Swiss National Holiday program; choir recital; President Giuseppe Motta, speaker.
5:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "There Was a Woman"; dramatic sketch.
6:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Tim and Irene," with Bunny Berrigan's Orchestra, in "Fun in Swingtime."
7:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Columbia Workshop; dramatic sketch.
7:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Jane Froman; Don Ross; vocal trio; D'Artega's Orchestra.
7:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), Fireside Recital; Helen Marshall; Sigurd Nilssen.
7:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Gulf program: Harry von Zell; Oscar Bradley's Orchestra.
7:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Symphony Orchestra, Werner Janssen, conductor; soloist.
8:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Edgar Bergen; Don Ameche; Dorothy Lamour; W. C. Fields; Werner Janssen, conductor.
8:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Milton Berle; Wendell Hall; artists; Andy Sanella's Orchestra.
8:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Jimmie Wallington, m. c.; soloists; orch.
8:30 WAAB, Esplanade Concert, Arthur Fiedler, conductor.
9:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Universal Rhythm"; Frank Crumit; Richard Bonelli; soloists; orch.
9:00 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity), "Five Star Final"; news dramatizations.
9:00 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Hi There, Audience"; Ray Perkins; soloists; vocal groups; Nat Brusiloff's Orch.
9:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), American Album of Familiar Music: soloists; chorus; piano duo; violinist; orch.
10:00:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), National Music Camp Concert from Interlochen, Michigan.
10:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Lewisohn Stadium Concert, Paul Kerby, conductor.
10:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Sunday Night Party: James Melton, master of ceremonies; Robert Dolan's Orchestra; Donald Dickson; Jane Pickens; Tom Howard; New Yorkers Chorus; May Robson; Jean Muir.
10:30 WAAB (WOR—Mutual), "Rhythm and Romance": Harold Stokes' Orchestra and soloists.

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Some women have a natural flair for wearing clothes, and have a way of looking just as well in a dress that costs $6.95 as they do in a dress that required a check for $165. Either you know how to wear clothes, or you don't . . . but if you don't, there's plenty you can do about it so that you'll soon find yourself in the other category. Careful analysis of yourself, steady perusal of good fashion articles, and (if your budget can stand up under it) a course of some kind in a fashion school will help you out.

Beauty (natural or synthetic) has nothing to do with your ability to wear clothes . . . so that little question can be taken right off your list. Just look around you, and you'll find that the smartest dressed women you know aren't always the best looking as far as face and figure are concerned. It is much more important that they know how to carry themselves gracefully, stand and sit correctly. This helps to make the clothes more interesting . . . and the wearer more distinctive.

♪♪♪

Here's a New Toy To Amuse the Children

Surely just one more toy to help your little Horace and Ella get through the summer months would interest you . . . so we offer Jordan's (and Filene's, too, for that matter) new Squadron Aeromatic Glider Gun. Which comes equipped with three ten-inch gliders. The idea is that instead of yelling for daddy to throw the glider for him, so it'll go a long way, Horace can attach the small wooden glider to the gun, pull the trigger, and then watch it soar. And soar it will, with all that power back of it. The gliders are catapulted into the air . . . as airmail planes are launched from passenger liners. Surely that ought to interest him . . . for a dollar.

♪♪♪

Here's an Indoor Track For Bicycle Riders

Perhaps you live right in the city . . . and perhaps you have the urge to ride a bicycle; just by way of doing something a little different some evening. Well, that can be arranged . . . and without wrestling with city traffic and stopping at every red light. It seems that in the rear of the Fenway Theater there's an indoor bicycle track, where you can go and ride a bike for pleasure and exercise. And you don't need to know how to manage one in the beginning, because you can take lessons. Six lessons, of one hour each, will cost you $5. But if you already know how to take off yourself, 25 cents an hour takes care of you. Which is pretty cheap, if you ask us. The Century Indoor Bicycle Track, at 36 Scotia Street, Boston.

☂☂☂

New Koret Bag Sets Pace for Fall Styles

You can depend on it, a Koret bag is always a good step ahead. That's why they appeal to us as companions to our fall and winter costume (the one we're planning!). Especially the keen-looking ebony antelope bag that's decidedly different. It starts out square, and the four corners are taken up and brought through a loop, which somehow or other goes into a long strap handle. And the handle, as well as the edges of the bag, are of wide moiré ribbon. Beautifully lined in satin; nicely appointed. $15. At Slattery's.

♟♟♟

Among the Bargains In Boston's Shops

"Candid Camera Thots": Both cheer and comfort are embodied in the "Kozy-Nook" hassocks, now on sale at Shepard's . . . for $1.50. Generously stuffed, strong, and good looking. In many bright or darker colors. Those jet black sun glasses at Slattery's have blinders at the side; no chance of squinting through the day with a pair of these. And Crawford Hollidge offers choice cotton dresses, darling batistes and voiles, for a mere $6.95 now.—Janet Treat.

Governors' Conference

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 30 (AP)—Gov. Harold G. Hoffman announced yesterday that the annual conference of governors would be held at Atlantic City Sept. 14 to 16. He said the executive committee in Washington July 27 accepted his invitation over those of 13 other states.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, July 31

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

4:30	W1XAL	15.26mc
6:00	W1XK	9.47mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Shortwave

For Sunday, Aug. 1

10:12 a. m.—W1XAL (15.26mc), Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Aug. 1

10:45 a. m.—WORL, The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

SPECIAL SUNDAY CHICKEN DINNER
From 12:30 to 2:30
75c
FRITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Boylston and Hemenway Streets at Entrance to Fenway

Good Food by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied, interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON
299 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE

COHASSET, MASS.
The Lobster Claw
86 Feet Over Cohasset Harbor
A Cool Delightful Place to Dine
Try Our Special Lobster Dinner
Served Daily and Sunday Until 7:45 P. M.

NEWTON CENTER
PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookside and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. Nov. 2139
Open Sundays

WELLESLEY, MASS.
Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.
EBSEN'S
Serving their Famous Dinner for the 52nd year.
STEAK, LOBSTER and CHICKEN DINNERS
PHONE SALEM 2012

SHARON, MASS.
tasty-delicious FOOD
ROUTE 1
DUNN'S
Comfortable Accommodations, Atmosphere of Friendliness
SHARON

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

QUINCY, MASS.
Try New England's Favorite
Sevigny's
Famous Fried Clams
"The Best in the Country"
Special Tray Service
527 Southern Artery, Quincy, Mass.
See them fry and get them hot

39
Merrymount Tea Room
by the Seashore
Featuring
SMORGASBORD
LUNCHES — DINNERS
39 Shore Avenue GRA. 0057

GLOUCESTER, MASS.
Stage Coach Inn
302 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
When Motoring to the North Shore Stop In for
LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER
Route 121 Tel. Gloucester 320

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

LEXINGTON, MASS.
Minute Man Cafe
"WHERE YOUR SEARCH FOR GOOD FOOD ENDS"
1715 Mass. Ave.
Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lexy 0602

NANTUCKET, MASS.
When you come to Nantucket look for
THE SKIPPER
right on the dock. You will enjoy eating on the deck of the old boat, or by the fireplaces indoors. Do you like Sea Food fresh from the ocean? The Skipper serves a delicious Shore Dinner—as well as steaks, chicken sandwiches and light lunches.
No Alcoholic Beverages—and No Tipping
STEAMBOAT WHARF, NANTUCKET, MASS.

NO. LEOMINSTER, MASS.
Clover Hill Farms, Inc.
Air-Conditioned
KINGS CORNER—ROUTE 13
Chicken Dinners and a la carte
We make our Ice Cream

NORWOOD, MASS.
VEGA
SWEDISH RESTAURANT
NORWOOD
FEATURING
SMORGASBORD
40 DIFFERENT TASTY VARIETIES
Mid-east BAKERY

MATTAPOISETT, MASS.
Anchorage By The Sea
TEL. 12 MATTAPOISETT, MASS.
Two Miles Off Route 6
A quiet, restful atmosphere. Popular for New England Cooking.
A. EDITH BARROWS, Prop.

Shore Theatres
BOSTON
Edward ARNOLD
Cary GRANT
Frances FARMER
Jack OAKIE
in the Toast of New York
Also Second Feature
"LOVE IN A BUNGALOW"
Keith Memorial—Now!

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
UNIVERSITY THEATRE
CLASS CADLE BYRNA LOY
"PARNELL"
Hugh Herbert "That Man's Here Again" Ray Francis-Irene Hervey in "Another Story"—Monday and Tuesday
HARVARD SQUARE KIR. 4800

Vacation Comfort
may be yours—and at little cost. Come in and take advantage of our reduced prices on Permanents. On 9 o'clock appointments all $8 and $9 Waves reduced to $6.50. Our regular $10 Machineless Waves, $8, including cut, shampoo and wave. During August only.
Bon-Ton Beauty Shoppe
95 MASS. AVENUE KEN. 2484

August—Means Vacations
See that your car is prepared before you start your trip.
Let us check it for you
Falmouth St. Garage
Cor. Falmouth and W. Newton Sts.

GULF
Well's Gulf Service
Com. 6400
COR. BELVIDERE and DALTON STREETS
1 Block from Publishing House
We give a Weekly Award of 10 gals. of Gas
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE

SPAULDING & RIEDEL
Furriers
OUR GARMENTS AND OUR WORK ARE UNEXCELLED
376 Boylston Street

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

QUALITY
Meats, Fish, Groceries, Provisions
Free Delivery Prompt Service
Charge Accounts Invited
It Costs No More to Shop at
RHODES BROS.
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
Ken. 6400
Brookline and Newton Residents Call Libbyrand 3040

MEN'S WEAR
Charles of Bacal

Adrian Beauty Salon
Offers Fine Work
Individual Styles
Haircutting and Permanents
by Mr. Adrian
169 Mass. Ave.—Ken. 6601
Opp. Rhodes Bros.

Lovely, Light Summer
KICKERNICK UNDERGARMENTS
MONITOR ADVERTISED
Also Handmade Slips, Gowns, Pajamas
MRS. FOWLER'S LINGERIE SHOP
420 BOYLSTON ST. KENmore 6868
Hand Orders Carefully Filled

Boston Sees New Revenue in Air Conditioning

Hopes that growing demand for such installation in new homes will increase water consumption, which shows sharp decrease in late years.

The Real Estate Week

More and more millions of gallons of water are being siphoned out of city reservoirs every year by the new and growing vogue of air-conditioning. Some communities are disturbed that this latest product of engineering genius may even overtax their water supplies. But not so Boston, where air-conditioning may do the city a favor by taking up the slack that has developed in local water consumption over the last seven years with a resultant heavy loss in city revenues.

State engineers were among those watching air-conditioning trends and setting Bostonians more at ease than they have been since Christopher J. Carven, former public works commissioner for Boston, looked over the charts hanging on the walls of his fifth-story City Hall office nearly a year ago to find that water consumption had zigzagged downward, calling for an increase in rates to meet the increasing costs of maintaining water resources.

For the purposes of "manufacturing weather indoors" for manufacturing plants, homes and theaters, the volumes of water required are staggering even to the statisticians. The supply must be readily and continuously available at costs sufficiently low to justify the use of these units. And while air-conditioning has only lately tapped the industrial field on a broad scale basis and is only scratching at the homeowner's door for the first time, there are indications that cooling systems will shortly relieve Boston's worries over annual water consumption which has dropped off 705,355,000 gallons since 1930.

Behind this present-day panorama of fuller reservoirs is the important angle of industries moving out of the city where taxes and water rates are more reasonable, inviting the question, "Can Boston keep its water rates down sufficiently to make air-conditioning an economical project?"

The New England Confectionery Company gave a partial answer to this query not long ago by moving out of Boston to Cambridge. This company was one of the first to introduce air-conditioning, a necessity in the manufacture of candies. In Cambridge the company drilled its own wells, cutting its water bills from $12,000 paid to the City of Boston to $1000 a year to operate its own pumps.

But with air-conditioning promising to return Boston to normal water consumption, rates should come down to encourage the greater use of air-conditioning systems. For water, like electricity, becomes cheaper the more it is used.

State engineers declared that with the completion of the new Quabbin Reservoir out near Enfield, Mass., Greater Boston need have no concern that air-conditioning would deplete the local water supply in the next 20 years. By then, other resources will be available to meet any further needs, they declared.

The new vogue of air-conditioning, however, finds Boston somewhat differently situated than most cities.

While private wells have been dug in almost every other large city to provide water for the purpose of individual air-conditioning, the land upon which Boston rests is not conducive to digging wells. And since most private wells are dug for the purposes of economy in water bills, Boston industries will have to fight for lower water rates as an alternative to moving out of the city.

The costs of operating an air-conditioning system are aptly illustrated by Loew's Theaters, where winter indoors when summer is outdoors means money in the pockets of operators. For an 11-hour day, Loew's State Theater uses 11,000 cubic feet of water at $1.84 per 1000 cubic feet. To drive wells, even if wells could be drilled, would not be feasible for theaters, it was said, which require more than 300 gallons of water per minute to keep the cooling system going. No well would give up that quantity of water so rapidly, engineers stated.

For a year of operation, the cost of 140 drums of gas and nearly 1,000,000 cubic feet of water, plus the operation and maintenance of fans and washers, amounts to something like $3000. Special engineering services must be added.

To offset the possibility of a crisis developing in many communities already operating close to "ceiling" capacity in their water supplies, air-conditioning engineers have locked themselves behind laboratory doors in an effort to design equipment which will operate efficiently with a lower water consumption. Already, General Electric engineers claim to have developed an evaporator-condenser which enables operators of air-conditioning to use the same water over and over. By this method, they say, water consumption is lopped off 95 per cent.

At the same time, the new condenser system is said to permit small home owners to have their low-water-pressured dwellings air-conditioned without going to the great expense of revamping the whole piping system.

Automatic Auto Count

Automatic photoelectric devices are used to count autos on Californit highways.

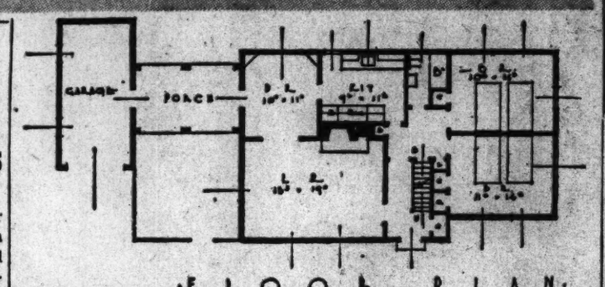
Waltham Station Of State College Helps Gardeners

The home gardener living near Boston has at hand a useful garden laboratory in the Waltham field station of Massachusetts State College. Visitors are welcome and members of the staff are usually present to answer all kinds of questions. There is ready for general distribution a list of 35 leaflets on a wide variety of subjects, ranging from "Annuals for Garden Flowers," through various perennials, shrubs, fruits, pruning, pest control to such a commercial subject as "How to Grow Asparagus."

The station is ready and eager to help all kinds of gardeners. It will analyze a sample of soil and recommend the best improvement method. Presentation of a diseased plant or branch will obtain a correct analysis of the condition and a recommendation of the method of cure.

Besides all this available theoretical knowledge, the practical application of that knowledge as exemplified in the gardens of various types at the station is an opportunity for the home gardener to see how plants should be grown and what the results of various new ideas are. He can observe from time to time, how different plants react to different conditions, and see if the rules of culture offered in catalogues really do work before actually trying them himself. He can, at blooming time, select the varieties and species he likes. Everything in all the various gardens is clearly labeled.

As the visitor drives into the field station grounds from Beaver Street, he sees, on the right, some beds of flowering shrubs around the lawn area. The first planting, which is in the shade of some large maples, is of rhododendron and mountain laurel. None of the plants is troubled with the blackened leaves that plants placed in the sun have after a while, and all look to be in excellent condition. Shade is clearly the proper place for these broad-leaved evergreens.



Royal Barry Wills, Architect

Sketch and Plan of Prebuilt Cape Cod Cottage

Where to Go, What to See

Near this planting are other plantings of a variety of evergreens and deciduous shrubs. There are some delightful little heather plants, both pink and white, just coming into bloom. Near the entrance to the station's building there is an illustration of the excellence of ajuga, the blue bugle plant, as a ground cover in a shady spot.

Under these plantings, the field station is trying two different new mulches—banana bagasse and sugar cane bagasse. Both are shredded stalks that were formerly thrown away and are now sold very cheaply. Both are effective in keeping weeds down, but the color of the banana bagasse, being darker, seems much better. The sugar cane looks rather like excelsior.

At the left of the entrance is an arbor vitae hedge which has recently been trimmed in the most approved shape. Its cross section is an ovoid. With its curving contour wider at the base the sun can reach all parts of it, and as a result it has no bare places. It is a beautiful example of a well-trimmed hedge.

Hundreds of Perennials

Beyond the hedge to the left are the perennial beds. Here are growing over 600 varieties of perennials. In bloom now are a wide variety of garden phlox, hemerocallis, platycodon, veronica, coreopsis and gaillardia. These come in many colors and stand out as a gorgeous display against the green foliage and green grass walks among the beds.

Among the more unusual perennials that are now in bloom is Liatris pycnostachya, the Kansas gayfeather. This is a rather odd plant, but very fine. It has long spikes with grasslike leaves of light green and a solid purple flower spike. It is peculiar because the succession of bloom is from the top down instead of the other way, as in all other spike flowers.

Comparison

(Continued from Page 9)

plankings. This cement never hardens and will stand up in all weather. The foot rail is made of aluminum, strong but light. The stern plate, sail trough and pipe bolts are also of aluminum.

The 165-foot spar is of duraluminum, 22 inches fore and aft at the deck by 16 inches wide. In comparison with the Rainbow the mast bends 14 inches on the sway to 30 inches for the old cup defender. The boom is of the flexible type used by the Rainbow. There are canvas sides on the boom which lessen the weight. The boom moves at its goose neck by means of a swivel and can be shifted to meet the angle of the main sail on its different point of sailing. A double unit of shrouds inside the masts are added protection.

Airplane Progress Cited at Session

(Continued from Page 9)

ness there is, for we have as our chief article of merchandise, 'speed,' the keynote of this era. And fortunately, there is a spirit of helpfulness rampant among airmen that is difficult to duplicate in any other business. In selling speed, we must have machine parts when needed, make repairs speedily, plug all faults immediately, and have the co-operation of countless individuals and concerns.

"We count on this continually—and we have it, for there is none of the cut-throat competition among airlines that one contends with in other methods of transportation. Every line helps the next one in times o f need, for everyone knows that if any company fails to make delivery, complaints harm the whole industry.

"Maintenance today has gone through almost revolutionary changes, and one cannot help but give the manufacturers full credit for making the job of maintenance a very simple one compared with earlier days. Inspections are made continually, but instead of the major repairs necessary 10 years ago, and the shipping of engines back to the factory for repairs and consequent loss through shipping charges and idle ships, today's task is largely inspection.

Chicken Pen Is Victim Of Surprise 'Bombing'

TACOMA, Wash. (AP)—Even the henyard isn't safe any more.

Capt. Mathew McDowell, hearing a commotion in his chicken pen, investigated and found an airplane hatch cover, measuring two feet by four feet, in the midst of his clucking fowls.

It had dropped from a bombing plane maneuvering 2000 feet above his home.

Gold Found by 'Float'

Gold mines are often found by tracing "float," or pieces of ore broken from veins and washed downstream.

British Navy Is on Hand

By a Staff Photographer

Vice Admiral Sidney J. Meyrick, Commander of the British West Indies Fleet, Is Greeted by Mayor Henry Wheeler of Newport, R. I.

Yachts Are Poised For Flight

(Continued From Page 9)

summer residences that grace the shore line on ocean drive.

Yesterday the British cruiser York drifted quietly to a mooring and was at once greeted by the reception committee of this friendly city. International flavor colors this spectacle daily as the series nears its beginning.

"We're all set to defend," comes the cheering note from aboard the Bath built Ranger. Bottom cleaned, its tremendous sail locker fully stocked and its crew finely tuned for the final starting signal, the Class J sloop is ready for a determined defense.

On the other side, challenger Endeavour II, with more promise after its sister ship's victory yesterday over Yankee, Ranger and Rainbow, pulls at her mooring all ready to show her royal blue stern to Ranger.

This Is the Year

"This is the year," they confidently predict. "This challenger will win."

After 83 years of fruitless battling for the return of the cup to English waters, the English feel that "this is the year."

Tomorrow, wind and weather permitting, these two sleek Class J sloops will battle in a four-out-of-seven series. After a year's lay-off, Mr. Sopwith brings a new Endeavour to try to do what on 15 previous occasions foreign yachts have failed to do.

In fact, since 1851, challenging yachts have won but five of the 44 races sailed. There has never been a sports trophy in the history of the world that has been so successfully defended.

This is Mr. Sopwith's second attempt to wrest the famous trophy from American hands and Mr. Vanderbilt's third defense.

For Mr. Vanderbilt, Narragansett Bay is an old stamping ground. He has grown up in yachting in these waters and because of his vast experience in wind and tidal knowledge has the edge over Mr. Sopwith.

How Skippers Compare

Mr. Vanderbilt has long been termed America's premier yachtsman. His discipline not only with his crew—who love him dearly—but with himself is carried out to the last word. Everything concerning Ranger is letter perfect. Notwithstanding his past experience in yachting, Mr. Vanderbilt daily and at night studies wind conditions, charts and figures dealing with the Newport race course.

Compared with Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Sopwith is a newcomer to yachting. He bought his first sailing craft in 1920 and began to learn trim of yachts, how to point and the other thousand and one points in yacht racing.

Until that time his main interest was airplanes. Mr. Sopwith's record in the air is long standing. He won a long-distance hop with 176 miles to Belgium in 1911 that brought a command performance over Windsor Castle by the King of England. Since that time Mr. Sopwith has built up a vast fortune in making and designing airplanes now enabling him to compete for the America's cup.

Fin Com to Hear Mansfield

(Continued From Page 9)

tion Company charges for work for the George Robert White Fund six weeks ago. Mr. Flanagan, at the opening of today's session, was charged with telling an entirely different story from that which he gave on the stand yesterday.

Questioned on Check

The charge that the witness had changed his story was made by Attorney Parnum while pressing for answers on a $3000 check received by Mr. Flanagan as a bonus from the Codman Hill company in the latter part of March and not cashed until April 13.

The witness testified yesterday that out of the $3000 he lent $1000 to a brother; gave $900 to his wife; invested $350 in stock; and spent the remainder for general purposes.

In his testimony today, the witness disclosed that the $900 which he gave his wife was presented to her after his brother repaid the $1000 loan, thereby accounting, according to Mr. Parnum, for only $1000, instead of $1900.

"Aren't you changing your testimony by saying you gave $1000 to your brother?" demanded Mr. Parnum.

"No. I'm not changing it a bit," declared Mr. Flanagan.

The witness then stated that he lent his brother $1000; deposited $400; bought stock to the amount of $350 and had $1950 over.

"In May my brother repaid me the $1000. In the middle of June, William J. Driscoll asked me for a loan of $1000, which I gave him, and before I went to jail I gave my wife $900."

"You never mentioned that loan to Driscoll before Judge Williams" (Harold P. Williams of the Superior Court).

Counsel and Witness Clash

The witness answered Mr. Parnum: "You never asked me. In fact, every time I try to explain a situation you interrupt me before I finish my answer."

Mr. Parnum then asked, "Isn't it a fact that every time you've been trapped in a lie, you've claimed I shut you off?"

Attorney James H. Brennan, counsel for Mr. Flanagan, asked this be stricken from the record. He was overruled.

The witness answered, "No, sir. I've never been trapped."

"Didn't you intend to give the impression yesterday when you mentioned the loan to your brother and the gift to your wife that you were accounting for $1900 "

"No."

The witness testified that on the Driscoll loan he took no receipt.

On further questioning by Mr. Parnum the witness could not account for not cashing the $3000 bonus check immediately, nor could he explain why he cashed it over the counter instead of depositing the money in the bank.

Loom Load Boost Ends Mill Strike

NORTHBRIDGE, Mass., July 30 (AP)—The second strike in a year at the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co. ended yesterday when workers accepted an increase of four looms in the loom load at the plant and went back to work at 7 a. m. Pickets who had marched about the plant July 28, after they left their looms at 10 a. m. because of dissatisfaction over the increased loom load were among the returning workers. Bobbin loom workers will run 20 looms, those running shuttle looms will operate 16.

Paul Whitin, treasurer, announced a new wage scale. He said: "With the increase in the loom load bringing the mill up to competitive standards the weavers will be able to earn additional wages. We can now run the 20 looms originally planned and this will mean an increase of at least $2 per week, based on the efficiency of the individual weavers."

Citron Declares House Democrats Get No 'Orders'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Democratic House leaders don't tell members how to vote; instead they act as information bureaus and see that members get an input to vote. This is one of the conclusions reached by Representative-at-Large William M. Citron of Connecticut, completing his first session as regional leader for New England.

On only two occasions, Mr. Citron says, does he recall getting word from House leaders to ask New England members to vote a specified way. "One occasion was on the WPA bill, when the Administration leaders were anxious to get the total appropriation set at $1,300,000,000. The other occasion was a move to have printed copies of a national resources committee report when the Republicans were trying to make an issue out of it," he said today. "On all the other bills and resolutions, the assistant whips are only asked to see that the members in their territory are on hand to vote. We don't bother how they vote.

"Why, when I was minority leader in the Connecticut House of Representatives, the Republicans had a machine that enforced rules for party regularity and obedience that would put in the shade the organization and regularity we have in the national House," he added.

According to Mr. Citron the job of a regional Democratic leader consists mainly in telling members what measures are coming up on the floor and when; in helping members to get pet bills considered, answering no end of questions, and, above all, seeing that the members are on hand to vote. The position takes plenty of time and work, but Mr. Citron does not consider himself or any other whip as a "boss."

In fact, he maintains that all the talk about "one-man rule" and "the party whip" is overdone and gives an example to prove his contention. "During the height of the recent Supreme Court battle I was asked to help a constituent get a job in the justice department. I called up the office of Attorney General Cummings and was informed that, according to the custom, I should get the two Connecticut senators to support my application. At that moment Senators Lonergan and Maloney were fighting the attorney general and the President tooth and nail. Yet they were being heeded on patronage. Does that sound like the functioning of a real steam roller?" Mr. Citron asked.

Rhode Island

(Continued from Page 9)

cept for persons handicapped by age or disability.

5. Pay roll records for persons classed as "helpers" shall be kept in the regular records.

Members of the minority criticized the 35-cent minimum and predicted that its application would be a boomerang for the workers of the State. It would erect an obstacle preventing Rhode Island manufacturers from competing successfully with out-of-state manufacturers, the minority says.

SPECIAL Evening Round Trip
AFTER 6 P.M. 30c AFTER 6 P.M.
BOSTON to Nantasket or Pemberton
Hourly Service from 9:15 A. M. to 9:15 P. M.
Last Boat from Nantasket, 11 P. M.

Mayflowering
FOR SO. FOOT for Domestics 4c per sq. ft. for Orientals
HIGhlands 4100 BOSTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Successors to Lester E. Smith
1770 Mass. Ave., Lexington, Mass. Lex. 0124
Deliveries made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

Good Luck Rubbers ..... 2 Pkgs. 25c
Shredded Ralston ..... 12-oz. pkg. 15c
Weetabix (Toasted Whole Wheat Biscuit) pkg. 13c
Native Yellow Corn ..... doz. 35c
Yellow Freestone Peaches, doz. 25c and 35c
Native Tomatoes ..... lb. 15c
Native Swordfish ..... lb. 35c
Boneless Chuck (pot roast) ..... lb. 29c

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
RUTH EVELYN
FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
27 Brattle St. 1762 Mass. Ave.
445 Common St., Belmont, Mass.
6A Mt. Ahburn St., Watertown, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
IF
you want Safety in your car and want it to run better and last longer, have it serviced at
Ryan & McMath Co.
306 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge
TEL. KIR. 2020
(Cars called for and delivered without extra charge.)

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Bussey St., E. Ded.
Phone Dedham 0550
OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS
You are invited to our great and general markdown. A rare chance to select choice pieces of cotton and rayon fabrics at Half Value or Less. Close at noon Saturdays, July-August.
Route 135 Near E. Dedham Sq. or Dedham car at Forest Hills to Grove Street—Busses pass mill.

Statler HANDY TOWELS
They are inexpensive, less bothersome, more sanitary than linen or crash towels — strong, soft, extra-absorbent. Sold by grocers, druggists, department stores.
SOLKA CONTENT

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
You will find the Dedham Custom Laundry Trucks at your service
Allston, Brookline, Brighton, Back Bay, Dover, Dedham, Derwood, Jamaica Plain, Walpole, Milton, Dorchester, Hattapan, Newton, Quincy, Needham, Watertown, Wellesley, Walpole, Medfield, Canton, Norwood, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, Readville, Randolph
Prompt and Efficient Service
Telephone DEDham 0120

Snowy White—Really Clean
—and carefully handled
14 lbs. $1.00
EVERYTHING WASHED FLATWORK IRONED
"Ask Mr. Allen"
ALLEN LAUNDRY
48 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 0220

ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
8 OTHER CAFETERIAS LOCATED IN BOSTON

Complete MORTGAGE SERVICE
plus personal attention to your mortgage needs
Let us show you with actual figures how easy it is and how little it costs to carry a mortgage in this leading Co-operative Bank.
MERCHANTS CO-OPERATIVE BANK

MILTON, MASS.
Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range Oils.
GODFREY COAL CO.
64 Adams Street
Tel. BLUhills 0502

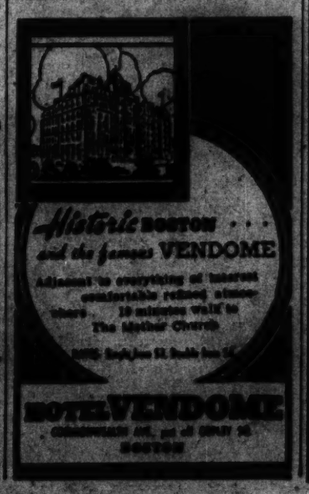
DEPOSIT WITH SAFETY
The fact that individual savings accounts are insured up to $5,000 each by a One Hundred Million Dollars United States Government agency, together with a generous rate of interest, is attracting new deposits to this Bank. Trustees of Trust Funds have been quick to invest their funds here and several of the largest Boston banks have opened accounts with us within the last few weeks. We have also received a number of requests from fraternal organizations.
Accounts may be opened with any sum from $1.00 up, and a variety of practical savings plans are offered you.
WRITE, TELEPHONE, or CALL for further details.
WINTER HILL CO-OPERATIVE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SOMERVILLE
Main Office: 311 Summer St., W. Somerville—E. Somerville Office: 66 Broadway
TELEPHONE SOMERSET 1300

The DOBBS Cross Country
America's favorite lightweight felt hats.
$5
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

Quality Merchandise
Smart Fashions
Low Prices
DENHOLM & McKAY COMPANY
WORCESTER

STEIGER'S
August Sale of Blankets
Features These 2 Outstanding Values
Kenwood Shadow Check Blankets
$9.94
Regular $12.95 value. These luxurious shadow check blankets of 100% wool are made by the famous Kenwood Mills. Large 72x84" size. Green, Rose, Beige, Blue, Peach, Yellow or Orchid, with matching satin bindings.
St. Mary Virgin Wool Blankets
$9.94
$12.95 value. Four pounds of pure virgin wool make up this warm, fluffy 72x84" blanket. Handsome chevron weave with smartly striped border. In rich, deep shades of Nile, Rose, Blue or Rust with silk satin binding.
STEIGER'S BEDDING SHOP—MAIN FLOOR
Mail and Phone (4-5611) Orders Promptly Filled
ALBERT STEIGER COMPANY—SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The Knox Vagabond
America's Smartest Lightweight Felt Hat
$5
Haynes
1503 Main Street, Springfield


Historic BOSTON . . . and the famous VENDOME
Adjacent to everything of interest
HOTEL VENDOME

Open Saturday—Closed Monday
Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Felt or Velvet
Profile
Berets
2.95
Berets that rise dashingly and daringly high on the right side are decidedly important headline news for Autumn, 1937!
Millinery Shop—Second Floor
BOSTON

Inactive issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales
Previous day
1937 sal. to date
1936 sal. to date

Market Stronger In Quiet Trading As Steels Go Up

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—Selected steels hit the upward trail in today's stock market for gains of fractions to 2 or more points. Many recent leaders joined in the forward swing and, despite some profit selling here and there, most were around their tops near the final hour.

Transfers ran at the rate of about 650,000 shares.

Touching off the recovery was Bethlehem's announcement after the close yesterday of the best earnings in 7 years and a hoisted dividend.

Bonds and commodities failed to develop definite trends and foreign currencies were quiet.

Aside from favored steel shares, some farm implements, utilities, coppers, oils, rails and specialties came in for attention.

Well up most of the time were Bethlehem, U. S. Steel, National Steel, American Metal, Wheeling Steel, Chrysler, J. I. Case, Deere, International Harvester, Electric Power & Light, North American, American & Foreign Power, Anaconda, Kennecott, National Lead, Tidewater Oil, Pure Oil, Socony Vacuum, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, Loew's, Flintkote, Celanese and Childs Co.

Doing little either way were General Motors, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Sears Roebuck, American Telephone, Western Union, American Can, Standard Oil of N. J., N. Y. Central, Great Northern, Consolidated Edison and American Water Works.

Yellow Truck suffered a setback of nearly 2 before receiving support. The company reported a substantial downturn in net earnings for the first six months due to higher operating expenses.

Increased profits, in addition to declaration of extra dividends, helped lift Tidewater and American metal.

Bond Trading Apathetic

Federal loans were quiet and steady, while domestic corporates were mixed with price shifts held to minor fractions in apethetic bond market trading today.

Carrier obligations milled indecisively with Great Northern 4s turning in the most noteworthy performance in this group with a gain of around a point. Santa Fe 4s slipped a trifle and Southern Railway 4s moved up a fraction.

Utilities were mixed with movements restricted. International Hydro Electric 6s edged up a little, while Columbia Gas & Electric 5s fell about ⅝.

Industrials were inactive and uneven. Bethlehem Steel 4½s pushed around ¼, while the 3⅜s sagged a small fraction. Youngstown 3½s and Goodyear 5s were a little improved. Foreign dollar issues followed quiet paths with slight improvement in Japan 6½s, Uruguay 6s and Milan 6½s.

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—A few specialties ran up modest gains in a listless curb market today. Utilities and oils held fairly steady as most stocks fluctuated in a narrow range.

Eagle Picher jumped up nearly 2 points and E. W. Bliss advanced around 1½. Hearns Stores and F. L. Jacobs were slightly higher while technicolor dropped a fraction. Electric Bond & Share worked up around ⅞ while American Light & Traction kept even and Niagara Hudson Power and American Gas & Electric drifted down fractions.

Creole Petroleum lifted a trifle. Imperial Sunray and Gulf oils were unchanged.

Corn Plunges Down In Late Dealings

CHICAGO, July 30 (AP)—Downward plunges of corn prices late today took the Chicago market to within ¼ cents of the furthest permissible immediate limit, 4 cents a bushel. At Kansas City, the full limit of 4 cents was reached by corn. Farmers were reported as widely using low-grade wheat to feed as a substitute for corn.

At the close, corn was 1 cent to 3⅝ under yesterday's finish, September, 90⅞-.91¼, December .68¾-69, wheat ½-¾ advanced, September off $1.18¼-¼, December $1.19½-⅝, and oats ¼ off to ⅜ up.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.9711	$4.9711	$4.8397
Cables	4.98	4.98⅛	4.8397
France—franc	.0375	.0378	‡
Belgium—belga	.1684	.1684	.1895
Switz'l'd—franc	.2296	.2296	‡
Italy—lira	.0526⅛	.0526⅛	.0526
Germany—mark	.4025	.4022	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5518	.5513	‡
Sweden—krona	.2397	.2393	.4537
Norway—krone	.2502	.2500	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2223	.2223	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	.2267
Greece—drachma	.008114	.008114	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.18875	.18877½	.2382
Czechoslovakia—crown	.0340	.03405	‡
Finland—finn'k	.02	.0221	.0428
Hungary—pengo	.19	.1975	.3961
Poland—zloty	.18	.1896	.1890
Portugal—escudo	.04	.0453	.0748
Roumania—ley	.020	.0219	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.02	.02233½	.0200

South America			
Argentina—peso	.3025	1.3025	1.7187
Brazil—milreis	.0970	.0975	.0625
Chile—peso	.0393	.0395	.0500
Uruguay—peso	.3500	.3500	.4742
Colombia—peso	.5000	1.5850	11.7510

Far East			
Japan—yen	.2900	.2900	.4440
India—rupee	.3750	.3750	.2160
Java—florin	.5638	.5643	.4020
Hong Kong—dol	.3075	.3050	‡
Shanghai—dol	.2900	.2900	‡
Straits Settlements—dol	.5650	.5650	.5913
Phil Islands—peso	.5030	.5013½	.5000

Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9997	.9997	1.0031

Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2788	.2788	.3440

*Currency in China—units per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. ‖Parity changed; new value not yet determined. (Paper pesos.

Montgomery Ward Dividends

CHICAGO (AP)—Montgomery Ward directors have declared dividends of $1.75 a share on Class A stock, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 17, and 50 cents a share on the common stock, payable Oct. 15 to stockholders of record Sept. 10.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	44½	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	1	50	50	50	Jul 28
84½	63¾	Acme Steel (4)	3	82	82	82	Jul 29
23¾	15	Adams Exp (.30g)	7	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
38¾	23½	Adams-Millis (2)	1	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
36	30	Addressograph (1.40)	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
4¾	3	Advance Rumo	3	3½	3½	3½	Jul 30
66½	64½	Air Reduc (1a)	7	72	71	71⅛	+ ⅛
3¼	3⅛	Air-Way El Ap	16	3¾	3¼	3½	— ⅛
15¾	11	Alaska Jun (.80a)	6	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	
3¾	3⅝	Allegheny	3	3	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
49½	38	Allegh pf xw	1	34	34	34	Jul 29
39¾	34⅝	Allegh pf 5.50 ww	5	38	35¾	35¾	— ¼
50	34	Allegh pf 5.50 ww	1	37	37	37	Jul 28
52½	35	Alleg pr pf	2	36¾	36	36¾	Jul 29
45¾	30½	Alleg Steel (1.20)	1	36	36	36	+1
27⅞	17¼	Allied Indust (1)	1	18½	18½	18½	Jul 28
258½	218	Al Chem & Dye (8)	4	230½	230	230½	+3
33½	30	Allied Mills (2g)	2	34½	34½	34½	— ¼
21⅞	15	Allied Strs (.20a)	46	20¼	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅜
85	74	Allied Str pf (5)	2	79	79	79	Jul 27
83½	57	Allis-Ch Mfg (1g)	12	67¾	66¾	67⅜	+ ½
39¾	22	Alpha P Cem (1)	3	36	35¼	35¼	Jul 28
8⅞	4¼	Amal Leaf	2	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	
53½	34½	Amal Lea pf (3)	2	40	40	40	Jul 23
114½	80	Amerada (2)	2	93	92	93	+1
101½	83	Am Ag Ch Del (2½g)	3	95½	93½	95½	Jul 27
41¾	30½	Am Bk Note (½g)	8	37⅞	36½	36½	—1¼
80¾	57¼	Am Brk Shoe (3¼g)	2	66¼	65	65	—1
131	90¼	Am Can (4a)	7	109¾	108¾	109⅛	— ⅛
174	132½	Am Can pf (7)	1	157	157	157	Jul 28
71	46	Am Car & F (¼g)	3	51⅛	51	51	Jul 28
104½	77	Am Car & F pf (4g)	2	80	80	80	+ ¾
22¾	28	Am Ch & C (½g)	10	29½	28	29	
148	116	Am Ch&O pf (5)	3	135	135	135	Jul 23
108½	98	Am Chicle (4a)	2	107	107	107	Jul 29
23¾	13⅜	Am Colortype	4	16⅛	16	16⅛	Jul 29
30¾	20¼	Am Comi Alco	9	28	23½	23½	Jul 28
33⅜	25	Am Crys Sug (2¾g)	6	26¾	26¼	26¼	Jul 29
13½	6¾	Am Encaus Tll	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Jul 29
17	10½	Am Export	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Jul 24
13¾	6½	Am & For Pow	32	10¼	9½	10½	+ ⅝
58½	37	Am & FP 6% pf	1	47	47	47	Jul 27
68⅞	45	Am & FP 7% pf	11	55	54	54	— ½
38½	18½	Am & FP 5pf	12	27¼	26¼	27½	+ ⅝
21	14¾	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	16	16	16	Jul 24
11¼	5½	Am Hide & Lea	7	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
55¾	36¾	Am Hi & Lea pf (3)	1	43½	43½	43½	Jul 28
52¾	40¾	Am Home P (2.40)	5	44¾	44¼	44¾	Jul 29
4¾	2⅛	Am Ice	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jul 29
27⅝	17½	Am Ice pf (1g)	2	25½	24	25½	+1¾
17¾	12¼	Am Internat	2	14½	14½	14½	
58⅞	37	Am Loco	14	45¼	43½	45	+1½
125	101¼	Am Loco pf	2	110⅛	109	109	Jul 28
29¾	18¾	Am M&Pdv (¾g)	3	30¾	30⅜	30⅝	Jul 30
13¾	7¾	Am M & Met (.45g)	6	9¼	9	9⅛	Jul 29
68¾	43¼	Am Metal (¾g)	36	50⅜	50	50	+ ¼
129½	112	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	117	117	117	Jul 23
16½	7	Am Pow & Lt	53	11⅜	11	11½	+ ⅛
87½	49½	Am P&L $6 pf (6)	5	65½	64⅞	65⅛	
47¾	40¼	Am P&L $5 pf (5)	2	56⅜	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅜
29½	18¾	Am Rad & St S (.60)	29	23¼	21¾	22	+ ¼
45¼	31⅝	Am Roll M (1.10g)	41	38	37¼	37¾	+ ¼
36	26¾	Am Saf Rax (2)	1	29	29	29	Jul 26
29	22¼	Am Seating (¼g)	3	27	27	27	— ¼
108¾	79¾	Am Sm & R (2½g)	9	94	92½	93¾	+ ¼
154	138½	Am Smelt pf (7)	1	142	142	142	— ⅞
67½	52¼	Am Snuff (3a)	2	56½	56½	56½	Jul 28
73¼	48⅝	Am Stl Fdrs (1g)	9	56⅛	55⅞	56	— ¼
26½	18⅛	Am Stores (1¼g)	4	17	17	17	— ⅛
56⅞	37	Am Sug Ref (2)	3	45	45	45	— ⅛
143¾	124½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	130	130	130	
25⅞	21½	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	Jul 29
187	159¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	8	172⅜	172	172⅜	+ ⅜
99	73¾	Am Tob (8)	5	82½	81½	82½	Jul 29
99⅛	74½	Am Tob B (8)	8	83½	82½	82½	+1¼
150½	128¼	Am Tob pf (6)	5	136	136	136	Jul 29
20½	11¾	Am Type Fdrs	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
29½	15¼	Am Wat Wks (.60g)	28	21¾	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅛
107	88	Am WW 1st (6)	2	92	92	92	Jul 23
14¾	7¾	Am Woolen	5	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
79	54½	Am Wool pf (7)	7	72	70¾	70¾	—1¼
20	6¾	Am Zinc L&S	21	15	14⅝	15	
105	100	Am Zinc L&S pf	1	105	105	105	Apr 8
79¾	44½	Am Zinc pr pf (1¼g)	1	63	63	63	
69½	47¾	Anaconda (⅝g)	25	57⅝	57	57⅛	+ ⅜
97	79	Anac W&C (1¼g)	1	85	85	85	Jul 27
24¾	18	Anchor Cap (.30g)	6	23¾	23⅝	23¾	+ ⅛
37½	18	Andes Cop	1	23	23	23	Jul 29
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	1	7½	7⅜	7½	Jul 15
46	39⅝	Arch-Dan-M (1g)	1	42	42	42	— ¼
111	106	Armour Del pf (7)	3	108½	108	108½	Jul 28
13¾	7	Arm Ill (.65g)	52	12	11⅞	11⅞	
99½	81¾	Arm Ill pr pf (6)	1	90	90	90	Jul 29
126	96	Arm Ill pf (7)	1	103	103	103	Jul 9
70½	54⅜	Armstrong Ck (1½g)	76	59½	58¼	58¼	— ¼
16¼	11	Arnold Const (¾g)	2	14½	14	14	— ⅛
17¾	8¾	Artloom	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Jul 29
24¾	15⅞	Assd Dry Gds	32	18½	18½	18¾	— ⅛
101	87	Assd DG 1pf (6)	1	87	87	87	Jul 26
125	112	Assd DG 2pf (3½k)	·1	112	112	112	Jun 1
57½	49⅝	Assoc Inv (3)	1	52½	52½	52½	Jul 19
94¾	69½	Atch T&SF (2g)	18	80¾	79¾	79¾	
104	93	Atchison pf (5)	2	99	98½	98½	— ½
55½	44½	Atl Cst Line	14	51½	50⅝	50⅞	+ ⅛
29	17½	Atl G & W In	1	19	19	19	Jul 14
44	22	Atl G & W In pf	1	24	23¼	24	Jul 27
37	27½	Atl Refin (1)	6	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
116½	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	110½	110½	110½	Jul 28
18½	15	Atlas Corp (.80)	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
52⅜	50½	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅜
94	68½	Atlas Pow (1½g)	3	75	74¾	75	Jul 29
18¾	11¾	Atlas Tack (¾g)	1	13¾	13½	13¾	Jul 28
36¾	43½	Auburn Auto	4	19¾	19¾	19⅜	— ⅜
8⅛	5⅜	Aust Nich	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jul 29
9¼	5½	Aviation Corp	12	6⅞	6⅜	6¾	

—B—

11¼	4¾	Baldwin Loco	12	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
9½	4⅜	Baldwin Loco asd	16	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
120	70	Bald Loco pf	2	85	85	85	+6½
120	73½	Bald Loco pf asd	4	88	82	88	+1½
40½	30⅝	Balt & Ohio	21	27⅝	27	27⅜	+ ½
47¾	27⅝	Balt & O pf	1	31	31	31	+ ¼
45	38½	Bang & Ar (2½)	2	43	43	43	Jul 28
43⅜	27⅝	Barber Co (¼g)	3	31	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
32	32	Barker Bros	2	25¾	25¼	25¾	Jul 29
35¼	23½	Barnsdall (1)	21	25¼	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅜
20½	13⅞	Bayuk Cigar (⅝g)	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	Jul 29
28¾	21½	Beatrice Cr (1a)	4	25¼	25¼	25¼	—1¼
105⅝	101	Beau Cr pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	
114¾	105	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	112	112	112	Jul 29
15¾	11¼	Belding-Hem (1)	6	13	13	13	
87½	84	Belg NR pf (3.24e)	1	87½	87½	87½	Jul 23
30½	18⅜	Bendix Aviat (.75g)	12	30¾	30¼	30½	— ⅛
23¾	20⅜	Benef Ind L (1.32½g)	3	21½	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
62¾	47½	Best & Co (2½a)	5	59¾	59¼	59¾	+1¼
105½	73	Beth Steel (2½g)	82	96½	95½	95½	+ ⅝
20	17	Beth Stl 5½pf (1)	6	18¾	18½	18½	
129½	108	Beth Stl 7%pf (7)	3	119½	119½	119½	+1½
69¾	51½	Bigelow-San (1¼g)	2	63	62	62	Jul 29
38	24	Black & Dekr (¾g)	2	27¾	27	27⅝	+ ⅜
29⅞	22	Blaw-Knox (.45g)	8	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ¼
49¾	27½	Boeing Airpl	30	35¼	34½	34¾	+ ½
48⅛	37	Bohn Alum (3)	3	43½	42½	42½	—1
28	21½	Borden (1.60)	6	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
47	38⅛	Borg-Warner (2)	10	44⅝	44¼	44¼	— ¾
15¾	8¼	Boston & Me	2	9½	9	9	— ½
4½	1¼	Botany C M A	2	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	
23½	15	Brdgpt Brass (.40g)	6	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
59⅞	39½	Briggs Mfg (1½g)	22	45¾	43⅜	45⅞	+2⅝
52½	41¾	Briggs & Strat (3)	7	48½	48⅛	48⅛	Jul 29
47	39⅜	Bristol-My (2.40a)	1	41	41	41	+1⅛
8	2¾	Bklyn & Qu T	2	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
38½	15½	Bklyn & Q T pf	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	Jul 29
53	18½	Bklyn-Man T (2½g)	10	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅜
102¼	62½	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	7	66½	64¾	64¾	+ ½
52¾	26¼	Bklyn Un G (2.30g)	1	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅞
50	43½	Brown Shoe (3)	1	45½	45⅛	45⅛	Jul 27
24¾	16¾	Brunswick-Balke	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
25¼	14¾	Bucyrus-Erie	5	17½	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
14⅝	7½	Budd Mfg	14	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
13	7¼	Budd Wheel (.30g)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
45¼	30¾	Bullard Co (1g)	1	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅝
63¼	50½	Bulova Watch (4a)	9	55	54	54	Jul 29
18⅝	16¾	Burlington Mills (1)	3	17½	16¾	17½	— ¾
31⅝	23½	Burr Ad M (.65g)	3	27½	27½	27⅝	+ ⅜
11¾	4½	Bush Term	3	5¾	5⅜	5⅝	— ⅛
30	15	Bush T 7%ded	1	21¼	21½	21½	Jul 29
18½	12⅞	Butler Bros (.60)	16	16½	15⅞	16	
36¼	28¼	Butler Bros pf (1½)	5	32½	32	32	— ¼
9¼	4½	Butte Cop & Z	20	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	
33¾	17½	Byers Co	2	21	20½	21	+ ⅝
34⅜	25¼	Byron Jack (1g)	8	30¾	29	29	Jul 28

—C—

48¾	38¼	Calif Pack (1½a)	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ½
61½	50	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	Jul 28
6¾	2⅝	Callahan Z-Ed	16	3½	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
20½	12	Calum & Hec (⅝g)	7	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	
41¾	27	Campbell Wy (1)	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	Jul 28
28¼	22½	Can D G Ale	19	25	24½	24¾	— ⅛
11⅜	7⅞	Canad Pac	30	12	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
61½	44	Cannon Mills (1g)	1	47	47	47	Jul 27
18½	13⅜	Cap Adm A (⅝g)	1	16¼	15⅞	16	
35⅜	30	Carpenter Stl (1.25g)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	Jul 21
13¾	7	Carriers & G (.10g)	2	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
183½	138	Case (J I)	4	180	180	180	+1¼
100	85	Caterpil Tract (3)	3	99½	99¼	99⅛	+1¼
105	103¼	Caterpil Trac pf (5)	5	104	104	104	Jul 27
61¼	38⅝	Celanese (1¾g)	21	38⅝	38¼	38¾	+ ¼
119	108½	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	110	110	110	Jul 23
48⅝	36⅝	Celotex (.40g)	3	43	40¾	40¾	Jul 28
39¼	30	Cent Aguir (1¼a)	3	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	— ⅛
8⅝	5⅜	Cent Fdy	4	8¾	8	8	— ⅛
61⅝	18	Cent Ill NJ	1	19⅝	19¾	19⅝	— ¼
24¾	11	Cent Vietnam Sug	3	13⅜	12	12¼	Jul 28
21⅝	12⅜	Centy Rib M (.30g)	4	19¼	19	19¼	Jul 21
88⅝	60	Cerro de Pas (4)	7	73⅜	72½	73⅜	+ ⅜
23⅝	11½	Certain-teed	14	14½	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
63¼	38½	Champ P & P (2)	·1	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ¼
46	14½	Chamber Cob	2	20	20	20	Jul 28
68⅞	50¾	Chas & Ohio (2.80a)	27	62¾	61½	61½	— ¾
100	91	Ches & O pf (4)	2	97¼	97¼	97¼	Jul 29
90½	67	Ches Corp (3)	4	73½	73½	73½	—1¾
6¾	3½	Chi & E Ill	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jul 9
13½	6¾	Chi & E Ill pf	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	Jul 28
6¾	3	Chi & NW	8	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
19½	9¼	Chi & NW pf	3	11½	11¼	11¼	Jul 29
4	2	Chi Gt West	1	2½	2½	2½	
18¼	8¼	Chi Gt W pf	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	Jul 29
22	9¼	Chi Mail Or (1¾a)	10	15⅜	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
3¼	1¼	Chi M StP & P	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jul 28
6¾	3¼	Chi M StP & P pf	5	4	4	4	
31	21	Chi Pneu T	7	25½	23½	25½	+ ½
41	28	Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ¼
3⅝	2	Chi RI & P	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
8¾	3⅞	Chi RI & P 6%pf	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
16¼	6¼	Chi RI & P 7%pf	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
37½	14	Chi Tell Calb (1¼g)	5	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	9¼	Chicago Corp (1)	3	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	9¼	Childs Co	8	11⅜	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅛

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
125¾	94	Chrysler (⅞g)	40	113½	112⅜	113½	+1⅜
21⅝	17½	City Ice & F (2)	2	18	18	18	
19⅝	8¾	City Stores	3	8⅝	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
44⅝	33¼	Clark Equip (1.80)	3	44	43¾	44	+1
20½	15	Cler Graph Br (1g)	2	15	15	15	
29½	23½	Cleeb Pea new (1)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
170½	122⅛	Coca-Cola (3)	5	160⅛	160	160	— ½
86	58⅛	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	84½	84	84½	+ ⅜
25¾	17⅜	Colgate-Palm (⅝)	20	18⅝	18	18¼	— ⅛
104½	102	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
69¾	47½	Coll & Alt (2a)	2	54½	54	54	— ½
51½	31	Colo Fuel & I (1g)	1	38½	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
30⅞	19	Colum Gas (1.20g)	38	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
100	80	Colum Gas pf A (6)	1	91	91	91	Jul 28
39½	28¼	Colum Pict vtc (1g)	2	29½	28½	29⅛	+ ⅛
46¼	38½	Colum Pict pf (3½)	1	43	43	43	Jul 29
136¾	111	Colum Carb (4a)	1	133⅞	133⅞	133⅞	Jul 27
69¼	39¾	Coml Credit (6)	16	43½	41½	43⅛	+1
114½	100	Coml Cred pf (4½)	1	104½	104½	104½	— ½
80¼	63¼	Coml Invest Tr (4)	30	68⅝	68⅜	68	+ ⅛
130	107¾	Coml I T cv pf (6½)	2	108½	108½	108½	Jul 29
31½	13	Coml Solv (.20)	29	14½	14	14	
75¾	48	Conwith & Bos	65	3	2⅞	3⅜	
73¾	48	Conwith G pf (5)	4	58	56	56½	— ½
19½	13½	Conde Nast	1	13½	13½	13¾	Jul 29
47⅝	34	Congoleum-Na (3)	5	38¾	38¼	38¾	— ⅛
19½	13½	Congress Cig	2	16	15	15	Jul 28
33¾	19¾	Cons Air Corp	7	22½	22	22¾	+ ⅜
18⅞	9⅞	Cons Cigar	3	12	12	12	
13½	8½	Cons Coal	1	9	8⅞	9	
49¾	31½	Cons Edis (1½g)	32	38½	38	38¼	— ¼
108	99½	Cons Edis pf (5)	9	103½	103¼	103¼	— ¼
5¾	2½	Cons Film	6	3	3	3	Jul 28
18¾	16	Cons Film pf	1	13½	13½	13½	Jul 28
13½	9¼	Cons Laundries	9	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
17¾	14½	Cons Oil (.80a)	13	16	15¾	16	+ ⅜
105⅞	104¾	Cons Oil 5$ pf (5)	4	105	105	105	Jul 22
10⅝	4½	Cons RR Cuba pf	4	6½	6¼	6¼	
1⅝	⅝	Cons Text	4	⅝	⅝	¾	+ ⅛
37⅜	20⅝	Container Cp (1.20)	10	29⅞	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
37¾	18½	Cont Bak A	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
8¼	2½	Cont Bak B	6	3½	3½	3½	
109⅝	81	Cont Bak pf (8)	3	91	91	91	Jul 29
69⅛	50	Cont Can (3

Business and Industry

U. S. Railroads Earning at Rate of 2.76 P.C. on Investment

Commerce and Finance

Security Issues' Net Proceeds In Half Year Best on Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Estimated net proceeds from new registered securities which became fully effective in the first six months of 1937 to be used for plant expansion and working capital were the highest for any first half year since the Securities Act became effective in 1933, though the gross total was 15 per cent below the 1936 period, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Gross proceeds from the new registrations in the first half year totaled $2,286,506,000, compared with $2,664,947,000 in the first half of 1936. Net proceeds after deducting marketing expenses amounted to $1,581,778,000.

The sum of $121,057,539 was used for plant and equipment, representing 7.7 per cent of the total, compared with only 4.6 per cent of the total devoted to these purposes in the first half of last year; $270,393,495 was used for increase of working capital, representing 17.1 per cent of the total, compared with only 6.3 per cent of the total used for this purpose in the first half of 1936.

Rise in "New Money" Use

Thus a total of $391,451,000 was put to "new money" uses, almost 75 per cent more than the amount used for these purposes in the first half of the previous year.

"The smaller aggregate of effectively registered issues is in part a reflection of the less favorable capital market conditions that prevailed during that period," the commission said.

In the half year period a total of $806,344,000 of common stock issues and $371,829,000 of preferred stock issues became fully effective together representing 51.5 per cent of the total effective registrations in the period, the commission said.

The stock issues were of relatively small size for the most part, the average estimated gross proceeds by issue being $2,552,000 for common stocks and $3,681,000 for preferred stocks.

Effective registrations of $791,131,000 in fixed interest-bearing securities for the six months, revealed a marked decline from the total of $1,842,287,008 of such securities registered in the corresponding period of 1936.

Trend Reversed in June

The following table shows the division of the new security issues in the first half of the year as to types:

Type of Security	No. of Issues	No. Units of Stock, etc.; Amount of Bonds, etc.	Gross Amount
Common stock	216	98,987,183	$806,343,513
Prefer stock	101	7,953,499	371,829,684
Certificates of participation, beneficial interests, warrants, etc.	86	.....	117,303,207
Secured bonds	63	721,805,000	714,852,809
Debentures	36	273,997,589	273,698,440
Short-term notes	3	2,550,000	2,579,399
Total	605	.....	$2,286,505,952

Note—$179,846,746 of common stock, $1,950,000 of preferred stock and $744,375 of secured bonds were registered for reserve against conversion of other securities.

The trend of the first six months was reversed in June, when fixed interest-bearing securities for the first time since February accounted for a larger part of the total securities registered than the stock issues. Secured bonds totaled 36.9 per cent, debentures 18.8 per cent and short-term notes 0.2 per cent, making a total of 55.9 per cent of the total securities registered.

Common stocks in June accounted for 18.2 per cent of the month's total and preferred stocks, 21.3 per cent, while certificates of participation and warrants amounted to 4.6 per cent.

Manufacturing companies, as in the first half of 1936, were the largest group of registrants in the first half of this year, accounting for $921,051,000 of the securities, or 40.1 per cent of the total.

Oil refining companies accounted for more than one fourth of the manufacturing total. The electric, gas and water utility companies were second in size with $520,839,000 of the securities, or 22.8 per cent of the total.

Financial and investment companies were third with $321,374,000, or 14.1 per cent of the total.

'Armco' Has Record Net for Quarter And Six Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—American Rolling Mill Company made the largest quarterly net profit in its history in the three and six months ended June 30, last. Consolidated net for the quarter was $4,321,854, equal to $1.50 each on 2,868,513 outstanding common shares, after all charges except provision for federal undistributed-profits taxes. In the first three months of 1937 net income was $2,320,816, or 80 cents each on 2,868,477 common shares, while in the June quarter of 1936, $1,561,161, or 68 cents a common share, was earned.

Net earnings for the first half of this year reached $6,642,770, a new high record for any six-month period in the company's history, and exceeded net earnings for the entire year of 1929. After providing for preferred dividends the half year's profit was equal to $2.30 a common share. In the first six months of last year net earnings were $2,305,064, or $.801 a share.

"Armco's" pay rolls for the 18,000 employees of the parent company and its subsidiaries were approximately $16,775,000.

Engineers Public Service Net Profit Rises During Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Engineers Public Service Company and subsidiaries report for 12 months ended June 30, last, net income, after all expenses and charges, of $3,293,755. This compares with a net of $2,474,689 in the year to June 30, 1936, and is an increase of $819,065. Gross operating revenues of the system for the period aggregated $50,245,140, a gain of 4,278,359 over the gross of $45,966,780 in the preceding comparable period.

Operating expenses for the 12 months rose $1,317,442 to $2,326,891, while provision for taxes amounted to $5,813,863, an increase of $777,076 over the tax bill of $5,036,787 reported for the 12 months to June 30, 1936.

Operations for the month of June show that the company and its subsidiaries had a balance of income of $1,143,770, against $1,064,856 in June, 1936. Gross revenues for June were $4,266,932, compared with $3,950,840 in the same month last year, an increase of $316,292.

Alabama Industries Have Major Spending Plans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Several major expenditure programs have been announced by industries in Alabama lately.

Aluminum Ore Company, subsidiary of the Aluminum Company of America, announces the expenditure of $4,000,000 for a bauxite smelting plant on state property at Mobile, while in Birmingham announcement is made of the first major coal mine development in that State in many years. Aluminum Company has acquired property of the State Docks Commission and will create new employment for between 400 and 500 employees.

Galloway Coal Company, which will construct a new slope at Carbon Hill, Walker County, Alabama, will spend $400,000 and provide employment for 300 coal miners. The announcement is also made here by the Alabama Packing Company of immediate construction of a vegetable oil shortening plant, the first of the kind in the State.

United Gas Earns 60c on Common First Half of 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — United Gas Improvement Company and subsidiaries had net income, after all expenses and charges, of $15,813,815 during the first half of 1937. This is equal, after preferred dividend requirements, to 60 cents a common share, and compares with a net of $14,790,854, or 55 cents a common share, in the first six months of 1936. Gross operating revenues of the system for the period aggregated $54,873,552, compared with $52,392,643 in the preceding comparable period.

The report for the 12 months to June 30, shows a net income, after all charges, of $30,139,182, or $1.13 a common share, after preferred dividend charges, as compared with a net of $28,912,989, or $1.07 a common share, in the year to June 30, 1936. For the 12 months, gross revenues aggregated $108,105,145, against $102,767,869 in the preceding comparable period.

John E. Zimmermann, president, in his letter to shareholders accompanying the report, says that the system's earnings, showing increases over the comparable periods a year ago, are due to the current state of industrial activity and the greater purchasing power of the domestic consumer.

Boston Edison Net Equals $8.94 Share

Nearly $9 a share was earned by Boston Edison Company during the 12 months ended June 30, 1937, an income balance of $5,516,401, or $8.94 a share on 617,161 shares of stock outstanding, being shown for the period. For the 12 months ended June 30, 1936, the income balance was $4,913,446, or $8.85 a share on 555,446 shares, the average number outstanding during that year.

Frank D. Comerford, president, says:

"There are several favorable factors to be noted in this statement of operations. Sales of electrical energy in the company's territory are continuing to increase at the rate of approximately 9 per cent over comparable periods in 1936. Total revenues for the 12 months ended June 30, 1937, were $32,521,394, an increase of $1,178,943.

"It is apparent, however, that we are in a period of increasing costs of doing business. Taxes, in particular, continue to give us concern. During the 12-month period under review, tax accruals were $6,206,419, or at the rate of more than 19 cents in every dollar of revenue.

"The tax of 3 per cent on electrical energy, which was scheduled to lapse this summer, has been renewed by Congress. Payments under the various social security enactments are continuing to increase and our pay roll is running 7 per cent higher than a year ago.

"Under these circumstances, it is gratifying to note that the figures show a slight increase in the per share earnings of the company, and this notwithstanding several rate reductions which became effective during the past 12-month period."

Maine Insurance Firm In New Hampshire Hands

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—Purchase of the Maine Mutual Automobile Insurance Company by the Farm Bureau Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, of this city, is announced. S. O. Walker, vice-president of the New Hampshire company, which is part of the State Farm Bureau Federation, says that the head office of the Maine company will be continued at Auburn. The Maine concern was organized in 1931.

Investor Told How Important Is Place Of Incorporation

This is the last of four articles discussing the rights of the stockholder as affirmed or modified by the charter.

By Gustave Simons
of the New York Bar

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Another important consideration that the investor should keep in mind is the state in which the particular corporation is incorporated. Important differences ensue depending upon whether the corporation received its charter from the State of Delaware, New Jersey, Florida, or other similar states which are extremely free in their corporation laws, or, on the other extreme, Massachusetts, New York, etc., where corporations are given considerably less leeway.

It would seem strange that a corporation having its real offices in the State of New York and carrying on practically all its business in that State should be a Delaware corporation, having no connection with the State of Delaware whatsoever, should appear in the State once a year through the agency of some bank maintaining its small office in Wilmington. Nevertheless, certain huge corporations find their entire corporate structure governed and controlled by the laws and the courts of the State of Delaware.

The federal courts of the State of New York refused to take cognizance of a suit involving the validity of certain enormous bonuses paid by the American Tobacco Company to its executives. This was on the grounds that the tobacco company was not a New York corporation. However, the American Tobacco Company makes its headquarters in New York. It maintains huge offices in that State. Its general counsel are in the City of New York. All financing, management and the usual concomitant of business are carried on in the City of New York. In reality, Delaware, the State to which the complaining stockholder was relegated, had no more to do with the corporation than being one of many relatively small markets for its merchandise.

Seen as 'Dubious Practice'

It might be argued that there are some advantages attaching to this rather dubious practice. What these advantages may be are entirely unknown to the writer. But assuming that there might possibly be some advantages at least the investor should be aware of the fact before making an investment so that he can decide for himself. No person should purchase stock in any substantial amount without investigating the question where the corporation is chartered and guiding himself accordingly.

Not every corporation incorporated in Delaware is a bad investment by any manner of means, nor is the stock of every New York or Massachusetts corporation by that very token a good investment. But where the investor is hesitating between an investment in one of two companies, where the choice between the two companies being equal, it would seem obviously preferable to choose the company incorporated in the state where the largest measure of safeguard for the investor has been built up for many years.

For example, assuming an intention to invest in a 7 per cent preferred stock with two similar companies with more or less similar setups. One instance of this would have been a few years ago, Goodyear and Goodrich Rubber Co.

Stricter in New York

The owner of preferred stock is in a very different position if the corporation is a Delaware corporation than if it were a New York corporation. In Delaware the preferences attaching to the preferred stock can be changed upon a majority vote. For instance, a 7 per cent stock may upon a majority vote be changed to a 5 per cent preferred stock. Many corporations whose preferred stockholders patiently waited through the depression for a resumption of dividends were repaid for this patience with a reduction of the dividend rate as soon as earnings manifested themselves once more.

In many corporations where the holders of stock frequently hold both common and preferred stock, it is not always difficult to get a majority of proxies from preferred stockholders authorizing a change. Many of the stockholders who voted for plans that were not particularly favorable to preferred stockholders were themselves also owners of the very common stock which was to benefit by the re-arrangement of preferences.

How different is the situation in New York State. The first big difference is that a simple majority vote is not enough. A two-thirds majority is required. The difference between a 50 per cent and a 66 2-3 per cent vote is a very considerable. This, in and of itself, is frequently enough to either defeat a plan unfair to preferred stockholders or to make necessary a plan which is fair to preferred stockholders.

Right of Appraisal

But this is not all, a much more important form of protection to the holder of preferred stock in a New York corporation is the right of appraisal. If the preferences are changed and he properly objects to the change, the preferred stockholder in New York may secure an appraisal of his stock as of the time before the change. The expense of the appraisal must be born by the corporation. Usually a mere demand for an appraisal is enough and the parties can agree to properly protect the stockholders. Whether used or not, the right to demand and receive an appraisal is a potent tool and frequently serves to protect preferred stockholders, from even the inlation of an unfair plan. This situation is carried on in (various states. For instance, New Jersey permits amendment but gives a right of appraisal.

There is no point in discussing all the states. The proposition is a simple one; before making a substantial investment, inquire of your broker the name of the state in which the company is incorporated and the all-important provision as to amendment and reorganization of the stock. If that is done, then at least the stockholder knows what he is purchasing instead of largely wandering into a dark room, where his stock certificate is nothing more than a scrap of paper to be torn up without recourse, upon a vote of a majority of the stockholders whose interest may frequently be allied with those of the management or some other special interest rather than that of the ordinary investor.

$4,000,000 Electric Plant Expansion

By the Associated Press

New York American Gas & Electric Company has authorized expenditure of about $4,000,000 for extension of facilities of the Twin Branch generating station of Indiana & Michigan Electric Company. The extension is planned to meet the rapidly growing load of the company in Indiana and Michigan.

Sales Expert Sees Restrictions Upon Retailing Outlets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Addressing a meeting of the Sales Executives Club of New York, Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, president of the club, declared that he foresaw in a few years a legislative cycle in the United States which would aim its restrictions at companies engaged in retail trade. He further said that the current cycle of restriction is directed at those retail outlets not in the "little man" class.

Speaking after Paul T. Cherington of Cherington & Ropers, marketing consultants, Mr. Nystrom reminded the gathering that in Wisconsin, for instance, a plumber may not start in business without obtaining a license, and only after a board of plumbers decides that there is a need for another plumber in his locality. In the same manner, the state limits the number of persons engaged in selling used cars.

"This is a symptom of coming events," Dr. Nystrom warned. "The same group that has become powerful enough to pass all sorts of laws affecting and restricting business operations in the last few years will also be able to achieve its aim to control the number of companies starting up in business."

"To hunt and cultivate profitable customers" and "to handle unprofitable customers as economically as possible" are the only two ways by which selling costs can be reduced, Paul T. Cherington, of Cherington & Ropers, marketing consultants, said.

'Best Established' Prices Also Aim Of N. Y. Curb Exchange

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Effective Aug. 12, the New York Curb Exchange will limit the practice of some Curb houses who sell Curb issues over-the-counter, by insisting that members maintain on the floor of the exchange at least as good quotations as those over-the-counter.

Unless disapproved by a majority vote of the regular membership, four amendments to the rules and constitution of the exchange will come into force on the same date.

The change in rules concerns the practice of filling orders off the floor of the exchange for securities dealt in on the exchange.

The new sections are aimed chiefly at curb exchange houses which have trading departments operating in the over-the-counter market. Because of its unlisted trading department, the exchange in the past has occasionally found that its members were making better markets outside its walls than within them. The sections aim to bring this business to the exchange, forcing members to maintain quotations on its floor at least as good as those maintained over the counter.

To make room for the changes in the rules it has also been necessary to amend Article XVII, Section 6, of the constitution, removing the penalty of suspension or expulsion from a member "who deals publicly outside the exchange."

New Rail Equipment Installations Jump

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Not since the corresponding period of 1930, have Class 1 railroads of the United States installed as many new freight cars as they did in the first six months of this year. The number was 34,187, compared with 11,804 last year and 1868 in the same period two years ago. New freight cars put in service in the first six months of 1930 totaled 49,256, says the Association of American Railroads.

Class I railroads in the first half of 1937 also put into service 185 new steam locomotives and 20 new electric and Diesel locomotives, the number of new steam locomotives put in service being greater than for any corresponding period since 1930.

New freight cars on order on July 1 this year totaled 46,634, the greatest number for any corresponding date since 1934, at which time there were 60,315. New steam locomotives on order on July 1, this year, totaled 301 compared with 67 on the same date one year ago, and six on the same date two years ago.

Lewis Foundry & Machine Co.

The Lewis Foundry and Machine Company, subsidiary of the Blaw-Knox Company, has enlarged its Pittsburgh manufacturing facilities and floor space by about 50 per cent. An individual power substation has been installed for emergency use together with a powdered fuel system complete with handling apparatus.

Rail Income Gain In Half Year Up By 24.9 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Net railway operating income of Class I railroads of the United States for the first six months of 1937 totaled $287,341,777 compared with $238,616,427 or a gain of 24.9 per cent over the comparable period of the previous year, according to the Association of American Railroads.

Net operating income in the half-year was at an annual rate of return of 2.76 per cent on property investment. This compared with a return of 2.22 per cent for the first half of last year and 3.46 per cent for the first six months of 1930 when the same roads had a net railway operating income of $389,416,251.

Nineteen Class I roads failed to earn expenses and taxes in the half-year and seven of these were in the eastern district. One carrier in the southern district and 11 western roads failed to earn expenses and taxes.

Gross Revenues Higher

Gross operating revenues in the half-year amounted to $2,087,270,436, compared with $1,872,580,143 in the same period in 1936 and $2,658,254,307 in 1930, an increase of 11.5 per cent in 1937 above 1936, but 21.5 per cent below 1930. Operating expenses for the six months amounted to $1,558,917,990, compared with $1,421,083,806 in 1936 and $2,048,638,522 in 1930.

Class I railroads in June alone had a net operating income of $58,939,875, which, for that month, was at the annual rate of return of 2.82 per cent on their property investment compared with a return of 2.42 per cent on investment in June, 1936.

June Gross Larger

Gross operating revenues for June were $351,703,689, compared with $330,630,888 in June, 1936, and $439,377,179 in June, 1930.

Class I railroads in the Eastern District in the half-year had a net operating income of $181,971,698, which was at the annual rate of return of 3.30 per cent on their property investment. For the first half of 1936 net operating income was $161,337,941, or 2.94 per cent, while in 1930 it was $215,790,724, or 4.06 per cent.

Gross operating revenues of the Eastern railroads for the six months amounted to $1,063,107,696, an increase of 10.3 per cent compared with 1936, but a decrease of 21 per cent compared with 1930.

For June the Eastern roads had a net operating income of $26,718,074, compared with $30,001,043 in June, 1936, and $38,056,351 in June, 1930.

Excess Reserves Decrease, Nearing $800,000,000 Level

WASHINGTON (AP)—Excess bank reserves dropped to near the $800,000,000 level during the week ended July 28.

These idle funds of member banks in the reserve system declined $60,000,000 to $810,000,000 for the week, the Federal Reserve Board reported. The decrease followed a $90,000,000 drop last week, prior to which excess reserves had increased $210,000,000 in four weeks.

Excess reserves provide the base for the nation's credit, and the supply of such funds thus exerts a powerful influence on credit conditions. In the past, reserve officials have estimated $800,000,000 of excess reserves is adequate to maintain "easy money" conditions.

The decline for the week ended July 28 was traceable in part to $44,000,000 increase in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks. This increase, which brought Treasury deposits to $228,000,000, presumably reflected a shift of funds from member banks to the reserve institutions.

The board reported a $12,000,000 decline in money in circulation during the week to $6,424,000,000, or $301,000,000 over the same week last year. Gold stocks rose $29,000,000 to a new record peak of $12,433,000,000.

Last Match Assets Bring $8,246,000

NEW YORK (AP)—The remaining assets of the International Match Corporation, cornerstone of the vast financial empire built by the late Ivar Kreuger, were auctioned by a federal bankruptcy referee for $8,246,000.

The bulk of the assets sold, subject to final approval of the United States District Court, were bid in for $7,250,000 by the International Match Liquidating Corporation, Ltd., organized by bondholders of International Match. The remainder went for $996,000 to Irving Reynolds, said to represent the Diamond Match Company.

Proceeds from the International Match Liquidating Corporation bid, if the sale is approved, will be distributed among the creditors of International Match Corporation as a liquidating dividend. The dividend will approximate 9 per cent and bring total dividends to creditors to approximately 27 per cent.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer To Buy British Theaters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—L. B. Mayer of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has left for London where he is expected to consummate the purchase of two theaters from Gaumont-British.

Accompanying Mr. Mayer was Joseph M. Schenck of Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. Mr. Schenck said the second quarter earnings of his company were up to expectations.

Massachusetts Notes Offering

NEW YORK (AP)—Lehman Bros.-Lazard Freres syndicate is offering the $6,000,000 state of Massachusetts notes to yield .50 per cent. Issue was awarded on its bid of .50, plus $12.13 premium.

Retail Installment Business Seen Gaining Sounder Basis

By Harold M. Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—At least three developments in recent months should reassure those who feel that the volume of installment sales is in danger of growing to unwieldy and dangerous proportions. For one thing the automobile finance companies are taking steps to tighten up on the terms on which they extend credit in connection with the sales of automobiles. In the second place a movement is on foot among the department stores to eliminate the no-down-payment terms on which some goods are sold and to shorten the period over which payments are to be made. Thirdly, the survey published last month by the United States Department of Commerce, the first authentic figure for total retail installment sales on record, indicated, to the surprise of nearly everybody, that installment credit extensions at present, despite their rapid growth since the depth of the depression, are not yet back to 1929 levels.

Early this month it was announced that leading automobile finance companies, including General Motors Acceptance Corporation, Commercial Investment Trust Corp., and its smaller brother, Commercial Credit Corporation, have taken steps to reverse the trend of recent years toward more liberal installment terms. According to the Wall Street Journal of July 12, the president of a leading company sent a letter to all branches including the following remarks:

Nearing Top of Spiral

"The time has come to reverse the trend of the past two or three years in the matter of short down payments and extended terms in the sale of automobiles . . . Without undertaking to predict the future course of general business, we must accept the fact that the country is nearer the top of the spiral than it was a year ago, and give effect to this knowledge in our operating policies."

At its recent annual convention the credit management division of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, according to the July bulletin of the association, "went unequivocally on record, in the form of a resolution, to the effect that competition in credit terms on installment accounts be stopped; that a down payment on all new deferred payment accounts be required; that maximum length of time for payment be reduced to 24 months, and that all installment terms be confined within reasonable limits, and that the credit management division continue its study of installment selling methods of member stores, and should it find practices which seem economically unsound or harmful to public interest that it recommend the elimination of such practices or policies."

Further reassurance to those concerned with the size of the national installment business appears in the statement in the United States Retail Credit Survey, published in May:

". . . installment sales . . . have yet to reach the volume of such business in the peak year of 1929. The volume of installment sales in 1929 was estimated by the Bureau of the Census to be $6,500,000,000, on the basis of data for five states obtained in the census distribution for that year. According to Volume 6 of the 1935 census of business, just released, the 1935 volume of installment sales reported by retailers throughout the country was $5,000,000,000. . . . The volume of installment sales (for 1936) may be roughly estimated at about $6,500,000,000."

Warns on Liberalizing Credit

Despite the implication of these figures, however, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, which published the report, took occasion to include a rather veiled warning against the liberalization of credit terms in recent years. It said, "Such developments, it is said, will burden the consumer with debt, and if another period of adverse business conditions occurs the consumers' lack of steady income to liquidate installment commitments will occasion serious loss to various phases of our economic system."

It is with the so-called qualitative side of installment selling, rather than its quantitative aspect, that credit people are most concerned. They are less worried about the total volume of installment sales, which may this year run up as high as $6,000,000,000, than about the liberalization of terms.

More liberal terms have largely taken the form of smaller down payments—or their total elimination—and longer periods to pay. The dry goods people, for example, are concerned about the fact that their members are selling mechanical refrigerators with no down payment and 36 months to pay, and oil burners with a 10 per cent down payment and three years to pay in.

In the automobile field it has been recently pointed out that 10 years ago the percentage of paper having more than 12 months' maturity was 12.4 per cent, and the 24-months plan was so far as known nonexistent. For 1935, however, nearly 60 per cent of installment paper purchased had a maturity of more than a year, and 25 per cent out of this ran from 19 to 24 months.

Terms Are Vital

Credit men feel that if they can take care of the terms, the total volume will take care of itself. These more liberal terms have come in since the depth of the depression, in view of the fact that the business prospects have almost steadily looked better six months or a year ahead, and consumers were more sanguine than at any time since 1929 over the future of employment. Liberalization of credit terms has been, in fact, by no means confined to the installment business. Banks have been urged to it and the government has practiced it on an immense scale.

On the other hand, the criticism of liberal installment terms, and the added volume of business thereby produced, is the same as the criticism of all liberal credit terms and all credit expansion. While the losses may be extremely small, as they were on installment debts during the recent depression, an adverse result may appear elsewhere than at the source.

The householder, honestly trying to meet its installment debts, like business men, farmers, railroads, etc., may succeed in getting the debts paid off, but only at the expense of a lowered standard of household, farm, industrial, and railroad plant maintenance for an extended period of time. Thus a temporary release to the economic energies of the nation, obtained by credit expansion, may later have to be paid for by a subsequent constriction to the flow of these energies.

Tide Water Oil Sets Record in Earnings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Tide Water Associated Oil Company reported the most successful January-to-July business period in its history. Total earnings as well as earnings per common share for the first six months of 1937 were the largest on record for any like period, the report indicated.

Net income from operations in the first six months of 1937 was $7,696,701 as compared with $5,279,363 for a similar period in 1936, an increase of $2,417,338. This increase in current net income, the report says, is due to increase in sales volume, unit realizations and to the increase in the net production of crude oil.

The total sales during the first six months of 1937 was $69,898,296, an increase of 24 per cent over the first half of 1936.

After deducting all charges and dividends paid on preferred stock during the six months' period, the consolidated net income applicable to shares of the common stock amounted to $6,285,560, or 99 cents per share of common stock compared with $3,400,700 or 60 cents per share of common stock for the first six months of the year 1936.

"The company's earnings and financial position, as the report indicates, has progressively improved," the report states, "and the prospects of continuing stabilized conditions in the petroleum industry, the full benefits of the merger and refinancing program which have been only partly realized to date, the increase in the company's production of crude oil, and increased sales all indicate a favorable outlook for the year."

Week's Automobile Output to Be Less

DETROIT (AP)—Ward's Reports, Inc., estimates that factory output of automobiles and trucks for the business week ending July 31 will total 86,403 units, compared with 86,055 last week and 97,755 in the comparable week of 1936.

Victor Chemical Expansion

NEW YORK—Victor Chemical Works has completed plans for a new plant costing about $1,000,000 at Mount Pleasant, Tenn., it was announced by August Kochs, president. The plant will be built by the Stone & Webster Engineering Company.

Crude Oil Output Rises 18,450 Bbls.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Gross daily average crude oil production in the United States was 3,576,400 barrels last week, compared with 3,557,950 in the preceding week, an increase of 18,450, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Gains of 7,000 and 6,350 barrels, respectively, in the daily average outputs of Kansas and Oklahoma were the important changes.

Motor fuel stocks, including the amount of unfinished gasoline contained in naptha distillates in the United States, at the end of last week amounted to 72,020,000 barrels, compared with 72,546,000 in the previous week, a decline of 526,000. On July 24 last year motor fuel stocks were 63,559,000 barrels. Gasoline stocks at refineries declined 624,000 barrels to 41,123,000, while those at bulk terminals, "in transit" and in pipe lines were up 87,000 to 23,343,000. Unfinished gasoline stocks increased 11,000 barrels to 7,554,000.

U. S. Gasoline Price Up; Reduced in Great Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—In the Buffalo and Rochester areas the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., has advanced all grades of gasoline for all methods of delivery one half cent a gallon. Other leading distributors in those sections are expected to meet the advance.

The price of gasoline in Great Britain has been reduced by ½d to 1s 9d a gallon at retail.

Bethlehem Steel Votes $1.50 Share; Profits Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Another example of recovery in the earnings of companies in the steel industry is furnished by Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Greater profits, increased production, an increased dividend as compared with the last previous quarter, and larger payrolls all figure in the report of the concern for the second quarter of 1937, ended June 30 last, and for the first half of this year.

A dividend of $1.50 a share was declared on the common stock for the second quarter of 1937, compared with $1 a share paid on June 15 and with $1.50 a share paid on Dec. 24, 1936. The 1936 year-end payment was the first dividend on Bethlehem's common since February, 1932. Regular preferred dividends also were declared.

Eugene G. Grace, president, announced that net income for the second quarter was $10,022,874. This is equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $2.56 a share on the common stock, compared with $3,431,391, or 49 cents a share, in the corresponding period of 1936.

For the first half, this year, net income amounted to $18,316,707, equivalent to $4.57 a share on the common stock, which compares with $4,034,456, or only 17 cents a common share after preferred dividends, in the first half of 1936.

Extra Taxes Not Provided For

No provision has been made for payments to employees for vacations after June 30, nor has any provision been made for possible federal surtax on undistributed profits.

Steel production averaged about 92.9 per cent of capacity for the second quarter, compared with 87.1 per cent the previous quarter, and 66.2 per cent in the second quarter of 1936. Production has averaged 86 per cent of capacity this month.

Mr. Grace adds that new business is fairly satisfactory and in line with seasonal expectations, although until recently it has not been entirely up to the rate of shipments. He pointed out, however, that unfilled orders were reduced by only about $4,000,000 during the quarter and there are now indications of a little pick-up in demand. Generally speaking, he said, the company appears to have passed the low point in current demand. The price schedules of the corporation in the main have been reaffirmed to the end of the year.

Payroll Totals Greater

Unfilled orders on June 30 totaled $147,216,591, compared with $151,061,818 at the end of the previous quarter and with $123,690,462 at the end of 1936. On June 30, 1936, unfilled orders amounted to $89,561,632.

Wages paid to employees in the United States totaled about $48,000,000 for the second quarter, compared with $29,000,000 in the 1936 period, Mr. Grace said. The number of employees was 101,989, a new high, against 73,603 employed a year ago. The average hourly wage in the second quarter was 89.1 cents, against an average of 70.8 cents an hour in the same period of 1936.

Construction expenditures to date this year amounted to $25,000,000, while budgeted expenditures to be completed stand at $23,000,000. The cold rolled tin-plate mill at Sparrows Point, with a monthly capacity of 15,000 tons, has just been placed in operation. The new continuous hot-rolled strip mill in construction at that plant is expected to be completed around Nov. 1.

$60,000,000 CCC Note Issue Sold

WASHINGTON (AP)—A $60,000,000 issue of Commodity Credit Corporation notes has been fully subscribed, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation stated. The issue consists of series B collateral trust notes, dated August 7, maturing in nine months and carrying 1 per cent interest.

The notes are secured by certain collateral notes which are in turn secured by negotiable warehouse receipts on 1,679,082 bales of cotton valued at $90,000,000.

ROSSMOORE and ROBBINS
Certified Public Accountants
TAX CONSULTANTS
551 Fifth Avenue
MUrray Hill 2-4541
NEW YORK
Emerson E. Rossmoore C. P. A.
Ira B. Robbins C. P. A.

Robert Douglas & Company
Certified Public Accountants
1 Federal Street, Boston
732 Bay State Bldg., Lawrence
Raymond D. Willard
Norman H. S. Vincent
Etta M. Urquhart

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
7 3⅜s '43-40 June	106.00	106.00	106.00
2 3¼s '41	106.17	106.17	106.17
20 3¼s '45-43	107.00	107.00	107.00
1 3¼s '46-44 reg	106.28	106.28	106.28
1 4s '54-44	110.13	110.13	110.13
1 3¾s '47-43	107.12	107.12	107.12
51 3¼s '50-46	110.30	110.27	110.30
3 3¼s '46-46	106.22	106.21	106.21
3 3¼s '49-46	107.14	107.14	107.14
13 2¾s '51-48	101.17	101.17	101.17
1 3¼s '52-49	105.30	105.30	105.30
1 3¼s '52-49	99.2	99	99.2
34 3¼s '52-49	100.7	100.7	100.7
1 3¾s '54-51	101.16	101.14	101.14
19 2¾s '60-55	100.16	100.15	100.15
7 3¼s '59-56	100.16	100.15	100.15

Federal Farm Mortgage

5 2¾s '47-42	102.8	102.8	102.8
1 3¼s '44-42	103.12	103.12	103.12

Home Owners' Loan

3 2¾s '49-39	101.10	101.10	101.10
1 2½s '44-342	101.2	101.2	101.2
1 3s '52-44	103.4	103.4	103.4

Corporation Bonds

7 Alleghany 5s '44	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
6 Alleghany 5s '49	87	86⅛	86½
5 Alleghany 5s '50 st	62	62	62
5 Allied Stra 4½s '51	96½	96½	96½
28 Am & For P 5s 2030	80½		80¼
2 Am I G Ch 5½s '49	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
7 Am T&T 5½s '43	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
2 Am T&T 3¼s '66	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1 Am T&T cv 4½s '39	104¾	104¾	104¾
15 Am T&T 3½s '61	100⅛	100	100⅛
5 Anaconda Copr½s '50	106	106	106
10 Arm Del 4s '57	98	97½	98
3 Arm Del 4s '55	98¼	98¼	98¼
45 AT&SF cv 4½s '48	109	108¾	109
12 AT&SF 4s '95	111⅛	111	111⅛
1 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	105⅝	105	105
2 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	107½	107½	107½
2 AT&SF 4s 1909-55	107½	107½	107½
2 Atl & Birm 4s '33	28	28	28
7 A C Line 1st 4s '52	104	103⅝	104
5 ACL cit 4s '52	95	95	95
2 A C Line 4½s '64	91	91	91
10 A C Line 5s '45	104½	104½	104½
15 Baltimore & Ohio 4s '48	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
29 B&O 4s SF&WV '41	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
10 B&O 5s S W '50	102¾	101½	102¾
51 B&O 5s '50	126½	126	126½
6 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105	104¾	104¾
22 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	96¾	96⅝	96¾
2 Boston&Me 5s '67	78½	78	78
14 Boston&Me 5s '55	80¼	79⅞	80¼
7 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	101¾	101¼	101¾
4 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	88⅝	88½	88¼
2 Bkly UnElist 5s '50	102½	102½	102½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	114½	114½	114½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	106	106¼	106⅞
3 Buf Gen El 4½s '81	110¼	110¼	110¼
5 Bush Term 5s '55	60	60	60
1 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	65½	65½	65½
1 Cal Pack 5s '40	104	104	104
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	112⅝	112½	112⅝
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '55	115½	115½	115½
5 Can Nat 5s '60 Jly	116	116	116
6 Can Nor 6½s '46	125	124¾	124¾
2 Can Pac 4½s '46	104½	104½	104½
40 Can Pac 4½s '60	103¼	103	103
16 Can Pac 4 perp	94¾	93¾	94
1 Carrier&Cen 5s '50	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Cen Foundry 5s '41	101½	101½	101½
1 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	102	102	102
6 Cen Pac 5s '60	96½	96⅛	96⅜
5 Cen R R N J 5s '87	50	50	50
1 Cen RR NJ 5s '87	46¾	46¾	46¾
13 Certain-td 5½s '48	83½	82½	83½
6 ChampionP&P 4¾s '50	97⅝	97½	97½
7 C&O 4½s '92	121½	121	121
6 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝
5 Chic Gt West 4s '59	38½	38¼	38¼
5 Chi I & Sou 4s '56	103¾	103¼	103¼
10 CM&StP24½s2'89C	52	52	52
4 CM&SP gen 4s '89	49¼	49¼	49¼
10 CM&P & Pac 5s '75	24	23½	24
22 CM&P&P aj 5s 2000	7¾	7¾	7¾
9 Chi&NW 6½s '36	41	41	41
10 Chi&NW gm 4½s '87	37	37	37
4 Chi&NW cv 3¾s '49	14½	14⅜	14⅜
10 Chi & NW 4s '87	37¼	37¼	37¼
5 CRI&P 4½s '52A	17	17	17
8 CRI&P 4s '88	32	31⅞	31⅞
6 CRI&P rfg 4s '34ct	15½	15½	15½
1 CTH & SE inc 5s '60	78	78	78
20 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	108	108	108
8 Ch & NW Ind 4¼s '62	102½	102	102
2 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	105	105	105
3 Childs Co 5s '43	83½	83½	83½
9 CCC&St L 4½s '77	93½	93	93½
6 Clev Elec Ill 3¼s '65	110	109½	110
3 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	109⅞	109½	109½
2 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	103	103	103
10 Col & So 4½s '80	58⅞	58¼	58⅞
15 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	101	100¾	100¾
3 Colmbia G 5s 1961	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Col Ry P & L 4s '65	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	97¼	97	97¼
24 Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51	102¼	102¼	102¼
7 Conn Riv Pow 3¼s '61	105	104⅞	105
5 Con Coal Del 5s '60	67½	67½	67½
10 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105¼	105	105
10 Con Edis 3½s '56	104⅜	104	104¼
2 Con Gas N Y 4½s '51	107½	107½	107½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
16 Con Oil 3¼s '51	103⅝	103½	103⅞
1 Consum Pow 3½s '65	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	106	106	106
12 Crown Will 4s '51	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
3 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	42	42	42
4 Cuba R R 5s '52	32	31⅞	32
17 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	87	87½	87
18 D & R G 4½s '36	38¾	38¾	38¾
4 Det Ed 4½s '61	114¾	114¾	114¾
10 Det Ed 3½s '65	108	108	108
11 Duquesne Lt 3¼s '65	104⅝	104	104
1 Eas Gas&Fuel 5½s'52	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 El Paso&NOas4½s'51	104¼	104¼	104¼
41 Erie rfg 5s '67	71½	70½	71
9 Erie rfg 4s '53	71	70½	70⅝
2 Erie 1st 4s '96	69¾	69¾	69¾
2 Erie gen lien 4s '96	77	77	77
7 Fairbanks Morse& '56	104	103¾	104
12 Fla E Cst 5s '74	12	12	12
1 Gen Am Inv 5s '52	101¾	101¾	101¾
18 Gen Mot Accep3¼s'51	103¼	103¼	103¼
4 Gen Pub Utils 5s'48	77	77	77
17 Goodrich 4½s '56	104½	104½	104½
31 Goodyr T&R 5s '57	104¾	104¼	104¼
6 Gt Nor 5s '73	113½	113	112½
9 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	104	104	104
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	126	126	126
42 Gt Nor 4s '46H	95½	95	95½
2 GulfMob&N 5½s'50	101½	101½	101½
2 Gulf M &N 5s '56	88	88	88
3 Gulf St Util 4s '66	103	103	103
1 Hocky V 4½s '99	118¾	118⅜	118¾
1 Hudson Coal 5s'62A	46½	46½	46½
4 Huds Co Gas 5s '49	120½	120½	120¼
5 Hud&Man rfg 's 57	62	61¾	62
18 Hud&Man inc 5s '57†	28¾	27¾	28¾
4 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70B	106	105⅝	106
2 Ill Cen 2½s '53	77	77	77
3 Ill Cen 3s '53	72	71	71
9 Ill Cen 3¾s '66	63¾	63	63¾
1 Ill Cen Cairo 4s '50	105	105	105
13 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	70¾	70½	70½
2 IC&CSL&NO 4½s's '63	67	66½	66½
8 InterBkRtr rfg 5s '66	64¼	64	64¼
1 InterbRTr rfg 5s '66 ct	62½	62½	62½
21 Interlake Iron 4s '47	100	100	100
24 Int Hydro El 6s '44	83½	82	82¼
1 Int Paper 6s '55	94½	94½	94½
46 Int T&T cv 4½s '39	91¾	91¼	91¾
12 Int T&T 4½s's '52	70½	70	70½
20 Int T&T 5s'55	75⅞	75⅛	75⅝
2 JamesF&Clea 4s'59	95¼	95¼	95¼
5 Jones&LauSt 4½s'61	104¾	104½	104¾
9 K C South 5s'50	85¼	85¼	85¼
2 K C Term 4s'60	109	109	109
5 Kans G&E 4½s'80	104	103¾	104
3 Keith B F 6s'46	99	99	99
5 Ky Ind T 4½s'61 st	103	102⅝	102¾
1 Kings Co Elev 4s'49	98½	98½	98½
1 Kresge Found 3½s'47	100	100	100
15 Lac Gas 5s'53	60¼	59¾	60
1 Lac Gas 5s'39	95½	95½	95½
1 L S & M S 3½s'97	102½	102½	102½
4 Lautaro Nit inc '75	34½	34⅛	34⅞
2 Leh C&N 4½s'54 A	98	98	98
1 Leh Val NY 4½s'40	95	95	95
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003	55¾	55⅝	55⅝
1 Leh Val HTerm 5s'54	101	101	101
3 Leh Val Term 5s'41	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
2 Loews 3½s'46	100	100	100
1 Lorillard Co 7s'44	127½	127½	127½
8 Lorillard Co 5s'51	130	130	130
7 Louis&Jack 4s'56'89	87½	87¼	87½
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	109	108½	108½
4 Louis & N un 4s'40	107	107	107
2 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	99½	99½	99½
2 L &N So Jt M 4s'52	89½	89½	89½
100 Manat Sug 7½s ct	70	70	70
34 Pen Co 4s'63	103½	102½	103
5 Pen RR gen 5s'68	118¼	118¼	118¼
7 Pen RR gen 4½s'65	111⅝	111½	111⅝
7 Pen RR gen 4½s'81	108¼	108¼	108¼
10 Pen RR 4½s'84 E	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
8 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
5 Pen RR 3¾s'70	100	99¾	100
18 Pen RR 3½s'52	105⅝	105½	105⅝
5 Pere Marq 5s'56	102¾	102⅝	102¾
1 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	117¾	117¾	117¾
17 Phila Co 5s'67	99	98½	99
7 Phil Elec 3½s'67	103¾	103¾	103¾
13 Phil Read C&I 6s'49	10¾	10½	10½
9 Philippine Ry 4s'37	25¼	25	25
5 PCC & SL 5s'75 B	117	117	117
5 Porti Gen E 4½s'60	63	63	63
3 Porto Ri A Tob 6s'42	74½	74½	74½
3 Postal Tel&C 5s'53	21¾	21¼	21¼
13 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	94½	94½	94½
5 Republic Stl 5½s 54	117	116½	117
5 Republic Stl 4½s 61	96¾	96½	96½
10 Rep Stl 4¼s 56	98	97¾	97¾
30 Rep Stl 4¼s 50	171½	168½	170¾
2 Revere Cop&Bl4½s56	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Roch G&E 5s 62 E	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Rutland 1st 4½s'41	23¼	23	23
4 SaguenayP&L 4½s 66	101	101	101
35 StJosRyLH&P 5s 37	100	100	100
23 St L S F 4½s'78	23¼	22¾	23¼
27 StLSF 4½s 78 ctf st	21	20½	21
4 St L S F 4s 50A ct	21	20	21
3 St L SW rfg 5s 89	33	33	33
31 St P & Duluth 4s 68	103½	103½	103½
10 StLSA Pass 4s '43	103½	103½	103½
6 SanAntBrVe 4s '52	110¼	110¼	110¼
13 Seab A L cn 4s '45	15¾	15¾	15¾
15 Sea-All Fla 4s '35 ct	6	7¾	6
15 Shell Un 3½s '51	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 Silesian Am 7s'41	73½	73½	73½
3 Skelly Oil 4s '51	100½	100½	100½
6 Socony Vac O 3½s'50	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
50 So Bell T & T 3¼s '62	100	100	100
4 Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51	101	101	101
8 Sou Pac 4½s '68	88¼	88¼	88½
5 Sou Pac 4½s'81	85½	85½	85½
19 So Pac 4½s'69	85¾	85½	85½
2 So Pac rfg 4s '55	107	107	107
7 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	94¾	94½	94½
24 South Ry gen 5s '56	98½	98½	98½
2 South Ry cn 5s '94	105	104⅞	104⅞
45 South Ry gen 4s '56	73	72¾	73
14 So Ry 4s M&O '38	92½	91¾	91¾
3 S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	106½	106½	106½
105 S W Gas & El 4s '60	100	100	100
2 Stalowy Wis 4s'46	105¾	105¼	105¼
4 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	98	98	98
1 Studebaker 6s cv '45	108¾	108¾	106¾
5 Swift & Co 3¼s'50	107	107	107
6 Ten E Pow 6s '44 B	98	98	98
2 Tenn R R A&L 4s '51	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
21 Texark Ft Sm 5½s'50	105½	105½	105½
15 Tex Corp 2½s '51	105½	105½	105½
15 Tex Corp 3½s '51	105¼	104¼	104¼
1 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	122	122	122
5 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	103½	103½	103½
3 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	103½	103½	103½
4 Third Ave aj 5s '60	16¾	16	16¾
1 TideWatAssoO3½s'52	100½	100½	100½
5 Tol & Oh Cen 3½s '60	105½	105½	105½
3 Tri Continent 5s '53	113¾	113¾	113¾
16 Union Oil Cal 3½s'52	111	110¾	110¾
3 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114	114	114
1 Un Pac 1st 4s'47 reg	112	112	112
8 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
3 Un Pac 3½s '71	98½	98½	98½
10 Unit Drub 5s '53	97	96¾	96¾
2 U S Rpb 6s '47	107	107	107
3 Utah P & L 5s '44	102½	102½	102½
1 Util P&L 5½s '47	50½	50½	50½
10 Vanadium 5s '41	100¾	100	100¾
2 Wabash 1st 5s '39	91½	91½	91½
1 Walker H 4½s '45	104	104	104
3 Walworth 4s '55	81½	81½	81¾
4 Warner Bros 6s '39	95	95	95
4 Warner Quinl 6s '39	41½	47	47
10 Wash Terminal 3½s'45	107	107	107
1 West Pen P 5s '63 E	113¾	113¾	113¾
18 West Md 4s '52	101¾	101⅛	101⅝
2 Western Un 5s '51	91½	91½	91½
16 Western Un 5s '60	89⅞	89⅝	89½
9 West Shore 4s 2361	92½	92½	92½
19 Wheel Stl 4½s'66A	100¾	100¾	100¾
5 White SewM 6s '40	103	103	103
5 Wilson & Co 4s ''	102½	102½	102¾

(*) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra; (c) paid last year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid this year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividend paid this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrant.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Canadian Fishers Set Best Record For Value in 6 Yrs.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A decided rebound in the value of production of Canadian Pacific Coast fisheries was registered in 1936, with the salmon accounting for the major share of the total worth, says a Canadian Pacific Railway bulletin. The marketed value of British Columbia fisheries last year was 017,231,000, the highest figure since 1930, when the value was $23,103,000. Last year's figure compares with $15,169,000 in 1935, a gain of about 13.6 per cent, and $11,108,000 in 1931. The proportion of the value of salmon in the 1936 figure was $13,387,000.

The leading item in the salmon figure value was the output of canned salmon, which was $11,128,000. The increase in the value of the canned salmon output over 1935 was $1,474,700. In 1936 the exports totaled 50,847,800 pounds (1,059,300 cases) with a value of $7,394,600.

Next in importance after the salmon, but with much smaller output values, are the herring and halibut fisheries. Both of these fisheries showed gains in 1936 as compared with 1935. The herring catch last year was 1,620,000 cwt. valued at $1,142,300 as marketed. In 1935 the herring catch was 1,008,500 cwt. and the marketed value $580,000. On the same comparison, the halibut catch rose from 101,900 to 105,900 cwt. and its value from $940,800 to $1,039,800.

The fish canning and curing establishments in the province in 1936 numbered 91, of which 46 were salmon canneries. The salmon canneries were credited with a capital investment of $9,228,000.

Cotton at New Low, Then Price Hardens

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP)—After further new lows had been registered in cotton today under active foreign selling, prices turned steadier on trade buying and covering. December recovered from 10.71 to 10.87 and in mid-afternoon was selling at 10.79 when prices generally were not unchanged to five points higher.

Fundamental Investors Net Assets Show Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—Fundamental Investors, Inc., as of six months ended June 30, 1937, shows total net assets, with investments carried at market prices, of $10,697,776, equal to $22.37 a share of capital stock. This compares with $5,591,266, or $22.82 a share and $2,388,981, or $16.36 a share on the same dates in 1936 and 1935.

Net income from all sources for the first six months of 1937, after expenses and taxes, was $281,423.

Foreign Markets

London, July 3 (AP)—Trading was less active in today's stock market, but the close found industrials, oils and trans-Atlantics steady.

Paris, July 30 (AP)—Price movements on the Bourse continued uneven today as international issues reversed a recent trend and closed weaker.

Liverpool, July 30 (AP)—Wheat futures steadied today and ended 1d. lower to 1¼d. higher. July contract eased under liquidation while others advanced on buying in distant positions. Cotton closed barely steady, unchanged to 2 points lower.

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 Wis Cen 4s S&D '36	15	14⅞	15
2 WisCen4s S&D '36ct	15½	15½	15½
21 Youngst S&T 4s '61	103¾	103½	103⅝
3 Youngst S&T 3½s '51	142	141¾	142
6 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	97½	97	97
1 Antioquia 7s '45 B	13½	13½	13½
14 Antioquia 7s '45 D	13½	13½	13½
26 Argentine 4s '72	93¼	93	93¼
17 Argentine 4½s '71	101½	101¼	101¼
3 Argentine 6s '57 A	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2 Arg 6s 1960 Sept	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
16 Arg 6s 1961 May	101½	101½	101½
2 Australia 5s '55	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1 Australia 5s '57	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
8 Australia 4½s '56	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
3 Australia 6½s '49	110	109¾	110
5 Belgium 6s '55	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1 Berlin City 6½s '50	24½	24½	24½
2 Berl City El 6s '55	26	26	26
25 Brazil 8s '41	55⅝	55	55
9 Brazil 6½s '26-57	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
4 Brazil 6½s '27-57	45	44¾	44¾
18 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	45½	45	45
1 Buen A 3s '84	63	63	63
10 Buen A 4½s 4½s '77	83½	83½	83½
5 Buenos A 6s '61 st	91	91	91
2 Bulgaria 7s '67	28½	28½	28½
11 Canada 3¼s '61	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Canada 3s '67	94¾	94¾	94¾
9 Canada 2¾s '44	99½	99½	99½
3 Ch Ind Mtg 6½s '57	17¾	17¾	17¾
4 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
5 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '62	18	18	18
1 Chile 7s '42	20½	20½	20½
1 Chile 6s '60	20½	20½	20½
2 Chile Nit 5½s '67	20½	20½	20½
16 Chile 6s '61 Sept	20½	20½	20½
3 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	29½	29	29½
3 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	29	29	29
2 Copenhag 4½s '53	99½	99½	99½
2 Cuba 5½s '53	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 Cuba 5½s '42	46⅝	45½	46⅛
2 Denmark 5½s '55	105¾	103¾	105¾
2 Denmark 4½s '62	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
7 Frankfort 6½s '53	24½	24½	24½
11 French 7½s'41 unst	98	98	98
40 GerGov 6½s '65†	29¾	29	29
3 GerGov 7s '46 unst†	29½	29½	29½
7 GtConElPJap 7s '45	29¾	29¼	29¼
2 GtConElPJap5½s'50	22	22	22
1 Haiti 6s '52	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Hungary 7½s 44	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
2 Italy Pub Util 7s 52	73	73	73
2 Japan 6½s 54	93½	93½	93½
7 Japan 5½s 65	80½	80½	80½
22 Kreuger&T 5s 50ct	28¾	28¾	28¾
2 Met Water 5½s 50	103½	103½	103½
20 Mex Irr 4½s 43 asd	45	40	40
5 Mex Ir 4s ass asd 43	5	5	5
1 Mtge M'k 7s 54	88	88	88
20 Milan City 6½s 52	23½	23½	23½
3 Nord Ry 6½s 50	88½	88½	88½
10 Norway 4½s 65	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Norway 4s 54	107	107	107
1 Norway 4½s 68	104½	104½	104½
1 Norway 4s 63	98	98	98
13 Orient Dev 6s 53	78½	78½	78½
1 Orient Dev 8½s '36	74½	74½	74½
17 Pers 1st 4s '50	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Poland 5s '50	57½	57½	57½
1 Prussia 6s '52	83½	83½	83½
8 Prussia 6½s '51	84½	84½	84½
1 Queensld 6s '47	111½	111½	111½
1 Rhein-Ruhr W 6s '53	28½	28½	28½
2 Rhine West 6s '53	28½	28½	28½
3 Rio de Jan 6s '53	27	27	27
1 Rio de Jan 8s&6½s'53	28	28	28
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	27½	27½	27½
3 Rome 6½s '52	24½	24½	24½
5 Sao Paul Cty 6½s '57	28½	28½	28½
9 Sao Paulo 8s '36	28½	28½	28½
1 Sao Paulo 8s 7s '40	27	27	27
1 Sao Paulo 8s 6s '40	26½	26½	26½
5 Serbs Cr&Sl 7s '62	32½	32½	32½
1 Taiwan El P 5½s '71	74½	74½	74½
1 Tokyo El Li 6s '53	77	76½	76½
3 Tyrol HyElP 7½s '55	100½	100½	100½
8 Uruguay 6s '60	69¼	69¼	69¼
11 Yokohama 6s '61	78½	78	78

Total today, July 30, 2,749,000. Previous day, 1,148,000. Week ago, 7,640,000. Year ago, 13,676,000. Two years ago, 8,301,000. Jan. 1 to date, 1,586,641,700. Year ago, 2,-974,187,000. Two years ago, 1,948,000,000.

Ride Futures
(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
September	17.22	17.22	17.13	17.13	—.11
December	17.36	17.36	17.23	17.23	—.11

Closing Prices

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
75	Acme Wire vtc	47	47	47
100	Agro Sup Mfg*	4	4	4
100	Allied Int Inv pf (12g)	9½	9½	9½
10	Alum Co pf (6)	113½	113½	113½
100	Alum Goods (4g)	16½	16½	16½
10	Alum Ind (1.40)	7¾	7¾	7¾
300	Am Ltd	115	115	115
200	Am Airlines	26	25½	26
200	Am Capital A	6½	6½	6½
200	Am Centrifugal	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Am Cit P&L A (2h)	35	35	35
100	Am Cit P&L B (.30g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Am & For P war	3	3	3
800	Am Gas&El (1.60)	26¾	26	26
150	Am G&E pf (6)	109	109½	109
100	Am Gen	10½	10½	10½
300	Am Hard Rub	24¾	24¼	24¾
100	Am Inv Ill (1.60)	23¾	23	23¼
500	Am Lt & T (1.20a)	19¾	19	19
50	Am Mfg 3g)	48	48	48
700	Am Maracaibo	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
200	Am Seal Kap	9	9	9
400	Am Sup Power	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Am Sup P pf	35¾	35¾	35¾
200	Am Writ Paper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Ark Nat Gas A	8	7¾	7¾
3100	Ark Nat Gas pf	9½	9	9
300	Ashland Oil & R (.40)	5¾	5¾	5¾
600	As G & E1 A	3	2⅞	2⅞
200	As G&El war	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	As G&El pref	23	21⅝	21⅝
100	Atl Cst Fish (.35g)	7½	7½	7½
500	Atlas Corp war	2¾	2½	2½
1400	Austin Silver M	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	Automat Prod	5¼	5½	5¼
300	Avery & Sons	9	8½	9
40	Axton Fis A	24	23½	24
25	Babcock & W (3g)	138

Party Leaders Seek Means To Beat Deadlock

(Continued from Page 1)

way as to make it more nearly satisfactory and acceptable to labor."

Mr. Green did not state how he hoped the bill would be revised.

Following his conference at the White House, Mr. Green said:

"I have the impression that the President would like wages and hours legislation at this session of Congress."

Blocked for Present

For the moment, the New Deal's legislative program is blocked and the deadlock in Congress a week after the defeat of the court reorganization bill is virtually unchanged from that date.

It is acknowledged on all sides that this situation cannot last. The desire for adjournment is growing and may soon become irresistible. It is under such circumstances that the new and untried Democratic leadership is wrestling for action in the Senate, while underneath lies the suspicion and bitterness engendered by the long court fight.

Such conditions make the outcome of the New Deal's fight wholly unpredictable. Veteran senators will only go so far as to forecast that the present unsteady balance cannot long be maintained. At any rate, Administration hopes that the far-reaching wage-hour bill would slide through quickly have been thwarted, and opposition has grown, if anything. It is a touch-and-go matter whether or not the bill will be recommitted.

The latest obstacle to the bill is the uncertainty of organized labor's position. Rumors are widely circulated that the measure is unsatisfactory to the American Federation of Labor, and denials by Senator Hugo L. Black (D) of Alabama, in charge of the measure, have not ended them.

In the meantime, action by the House Labor Committee has not aided the bill's passage. The Senate bill proposes minimum wages of 40 cents an hour and a maximum work-week of 40 hours. This represents probably the top limit which a majority of Senators would accept under present conditions. They are willing to make an experiment with the bill under conditions in which a great part of industry would be excluded, as they would be by these minimum standards.

Public Lash Held Delinquency Check

POWHATAN, Ohio, July 30 (AP)—Public whipping—or "barrel justice"—was credited yesterday by a county judge with reducing juvenile delinquency nearly 60 per cent in this coal mining village.

For five years Powhatan's 2500 residents have heard almost daily the swish of the whip as it descended on some youthful culprit bent over a barrel in the public square.

Since the first public whipping was administered by hefty Edward Carpenter, marshal, he estimated that 200 youths ranging in age from 8 to 15 years had felt the sting of his lash or paddle.

"It's the only way we can keep the upper hand of these young offenders," Mr. Carpenter asserted. "They know very well that if they are caught they will be whipped over the barrel in public for their misdeeds."

Mr. Carpenter declared that he believed "by getting at the root of crime—juvenile delinquency," he had made this Ohio river town one of the most law-abiding in the state.

Mayoralty

(Continued from Page 1)

for comptroller, and Newbold Morris of Manhattan for president of the new City Council.

"This ticket, if nominated by the Republican Party and supported both by independent groups and the parties whose original allegiance is to the Mayor, will insure the city an honest, competent and effective city administration," Mr. Simpson said.

"On the Board of Estimate, with the Mayor, will be three outstanding experts in the municipal government. Their independent judgment on the 1938 Board of Estimate and their devotion to the principles of the new city charter, will provide the type of city government which those who framed this charter, and all citizens who voted for the cause of good government are striving to obtain.

"The nomination of this ticket by the Republican party will insure its election beyond all possible doubt. It will sound the death knell both of the Farley machine and of Tammany Hall, and, under the new city charter, will prevent for a generation at least the return to New York of the type of government which brought the city to the verge of moral and financial bankruptcy and from which it was rescued by the Republican-Fusion victory of 1933."

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing Due			Mail Closes Boston		New York	
Amer. Importer	July 31	Liverpool	Aug. 9	July 30	8:00 pm	July 31	7:00 am
†Conte di Savoia	July 31	Gibraltar	Aug. 6	July 30	8:00 pm	July 31	8:00 am
‡Bremen	Aug. 3	Cherbourg	Aug. 9	Aug. 3	1:00 pm	Aug. 3	8:00 pm
¶Pres. Roosevelt	Aug. 4	Plymouth	Aug. 13	Aug. 3	8:00 pm	Aug. 4	8:00 am
‡Normandie	Aug. 4	Southampton	Aug. 9	Aug. 3	8:00 pm	Aug. 4	11:00 am
‡Aquitania	Aug. 4	Cherbourg	Aug. 10	Aug. 3	8:00 pm	Aug. 4	8:00 am

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston		New York	
*Asama Maru	San Francisco	Aug. 5	July 31	4:00 pm	July 31	5:00 pm

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship		Sailing		Mail Closes Boston		New York	
Niagara		Victoria	Aug. 4	July 30	4:00 pm	July 30	5:00 pm
Mariposa	Aug. 17	San Francisco	Aug. 17	Aug 13	4:00 pm	Aug. 13	5:00 pm
Mariposa	Aug. 10	San Pedro	Aug. 19	Aug. 14	4:00 pm	Aug. 14	5:00 pm

*San Francisco. †Italy and Mediterranean countries. ‡Germany, Finland, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden. ¶Irish Free State. ‖All except Irish Free State. ¤Special address for France and Great Britain.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 2 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Naval Pact Goes in Force As Enough Nations Adhere

LONDON, July 29 (AP)—The 1936 London Naval Treaty between the United States, France and Great Britain went into force today as instruments of ratification by the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and India were deposited at the Foreign Office.

With Britain's ratification, all the major naval powers except Japan and Italy now have subscribed to the pact which was signed March 25, 1936, in London, and is to run until Dec. 31, 1942.

Japan turned her back on the pact while Italy refused to sign because of sanctions against it and the Mediterranean defensive agreements during the Italo-Ethiopian war.

Successor to the Washington and London naval limitation treaties of 1922 and 1930, respectively, the less comprehensive 1936 pact does not provide for limitation of actual fleet strength, but only restricts the size of certain ship types and guns.

Doctrine of Advance Notification

It also introduced for the first time the doctrine of advance notification of building programs, combined with a rigid and detailed system of exchange of information, among the signatories.

It limits battleships to a maximum of 35,000 tons, new cruisers to 8000 tons through a holiday on construction of 10,000-ton cruisers, aircraft carriers to 23,000 tons and submarines to 2000 tons.

"Escape" clauses allow the signatories to declare the limitations invalid if Japan or any other nonsigner exceeds the limitations.

A provisional limitation of 14 inches for battleship guns already has lapsed because of Japanese nonacceptance. The United States, as a result, has announced that its two new 35,000-ton battleships will be equipped with 16-inch guns.

If practicable, a new conference will be held in 1941 to frame a new pact "for the reduction and limitation of naval armaments."

Because of Japan's failure to adhere to the new treaty, Russia under its agreement with Britain is to be free from any obligation to supply information about naval vessels constructed or employed wholly in the Far East.

Moreover, upon notification to Britain, Russia may match Japanese building if it exceeds the treaty limitations.

Among the great naval powers Japan now stands alone as a complete holdout against any of the existing agreements, for although Italy has not adhered to the new London pact it did express willingness to subscribe to some of its details.

Japan was one of the five signatories of the Washington treaty, with the United States, Britain, France and Italy. The same five made the 1930 London Treaty, but only Japan, Britain and the United States adhered to its sections limiting the number of warships as well as their size and armament.

Resented Implied Inferiority

The 1922 treaty limited Japan to about 60 per cent of the strength of the American and British navies in certain categories. The 1930 pact accorded it about 70 per cent of the strength of the other two in cruisers and destroyers and equality in submarines.

Because the "patriotic" agitation within Japan against the "stigma" of such inferiority had grown so strong, the Tokyo government in December, 1934, gave the required two years' notice that it would not be bound by the Washington treaty beyond the end of 1936, the limit set by the London conference of 1930.

The London Treaty of 1930 was for a fixed period ending Dec. 31, 1936, and Japan's opposition prevented any extension.

Morocco Split by Spanish War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TANGIER, Morocco—The civil war in Spain has cast its shadow over the whole of Morocco in several different ways. First and foremost, it has accentuated the division of the native population into the three zones to a greater degree than ever before.

Internationally controlled Tangier is now entirely cut off from the Spanish Zone which surrounds it, as far as its 30,000 natives are concerned. This has been a great blow to the traders, both big and small. The agricultural population, however, is probably doing better than for a long time, due to the disappearance of Spanish competition in its market.

The Spanish Zone of Morocco is in a state of war; the Nationalist Government has taken complete control of everything and all motor vehicles have been commandeered. Production is being accelerated with the double purpose of army supplies and the acquisition of foreign currency.

In every center there are still large numbers of natives asking to be recruited into the Moorish Legions for Spain. There are many reasons for this. Natives place a high value on firearms, and they have been disarmed for years. There is joy in again handling a rifle and in the receipt of regular pay. Casualties are a minor consideration. "How better to die than when full of honor?" is their attitude.

Irrigation Works Pushed

In the French zone the native is very poorly off. There has been a two-year drought in a great deal of the country, and they have never recovered from the loss of their silver currency and the consequent transference to paper francs.

The French authorities seem to be doing everything possible to ameliorate the situation. Recruiting for the native regiments has been increased and important irrigation works are being pushed forward in the distressed areas.

No race or class has profited from the French Protectorate as much as have the Jews, who are rapidly becoming Europeanized throughout the country and at the same time acquiring control of the greater part of the capital.

Moslem natives take a keen interest in the fortunes of their brothers in all parts of the world, and in spite of official opposition they receive a considerable number of newspapers and other periodicals in Arabic from Egypt, India and other lands. The French have not tried to overeducate and thus have avoided adding to the already overcrowded professions.

Books Distributed by Italy

The French authorities are busy trying to stop the distribution of books issued by the Italian Government with such titles as "What Italy is doing for Islam in Africa" and "Spiritual Protection of the Moslem Population." The books are expensively produced; photographs of mosques, hospitals and public buildings restored or built by Italy in Tripoli take up the greater part of each page, with the title in five languages, Italian, French, German, English, and Arabic.

Taking it all round it is probably safe to say that the civil war in Spain has accelerated the normal colonial problems in Morocco by at least five years in the last five months.

Things are not much brighter in European circles. Feeling is running high in Tangier owing to the presence in the streets of officials, partisans and refugees from both sides in Spain. Incidents are almost of daily occurrence, often with casualties and are likely to continue as long as the Communist papers continue to publish insults to Signor Benito Mussolini and the Italian sailors continue to march aggressively about the streets.

Political half tones are disappearing and no one describes any third party as being anything less definite than either Fascist or Communist. French officers will ask the "color" of a shop-keeper before giving their orders. Meetings of all sorts are continuously being held.

Decline in British Prestige

Everything is exaggerated; many British and French express their alarm at the rearmament of Ceuta with the help of German technicians, the majority of the British are disturbed by a decline of British prestige.

The natives were amazed at seeing English women passing through the Spanish Zone subjected to unusually thorough search without official protest.

Nevertheless for the tourist and the private inhabitant life is much as usual, ships call and trains run to time. The sun shines and the whole country is heavily carpeted with flowers. Living is cheap and to those who are not particularly interested to know whether their neighbors are Communist or Fascist, peaceful indeed.

The Italians and Communists may be throwing bottles at each other in the little market place while the visitor is having his bath but the visitor learns about it when he reads the local paper next day, probably hours after his anxious relatives have been shocked by an exaggerated report read over an English breakfast table.

Ex-Official Sentenced For U. S. Tax Evasion

CHICAGO, July 30 (AP)—Federal Judge William H. Holly overruled a motion for a new trial yesterday and sentenced William H. Malone, former chairman of the Illinois State Tax Commission, to serve two years in prison for evasion of approximately $50,000 in income taxes. The court also assessed a $5000 fine.

Mr. Malone's conviction was the culmination of a seven-year investigation.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS Cards. 100% profit selling extraordinary 21 folder $1 assortment. Gift Wrappings, Everyday, Stationery, Personals 50 for $1. Experience unnecessary. Bonus. Request samples. Terry Studios, 350 Westfield, Mass.

Christmas Cards. Deal with leader. Biggest profits selling finest $1 assortment. Gift Wrappings, Everyday, Stationery. Combination offer. Request samples. Dunbie, Fitchburg 5-52, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

MAKE cash quick! Sell Dennis Valen Christmas Cards, Make-a-Creations Folders and Cards, Stationery, different assortments, retail 60c up. Make liberal commission. Everyone buys. Write today. Dennis Valen, 1239 BROWN-STONE, 225 Fifth Ave., Dept. 112, New York.

LADIES—Sell nationally famous lingerie and hosiery below store prices, guaranteed quality! Gratis commissions; free style books. CARDINAL, Dept. 247, 5th Avenue, New York.

THE BOOK HOUSE FOR CHILDREN HAS several openings in its Educational Sales Department for cultured, capable women, 25-45. Income guarantee for first three months' work with excellent commission earnings of $40 a week and up. Expansion program now creating openings throughout the country. Executive in metropolitan centers enable us to arrange for personal interviews. Write fully Miss Helen Gleiser, Suite 1004, 209 North Michigan, Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER BOARD

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD

AN IDEAL LOCATION

to enjoy cool summer breezes. Spacious pines on large estate with private beach, boating, bathing, tennis, golf. Rates $35 per week up. BREWSTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Hull

(Continued from Page 1)

Act. Also if the situation takes on more definitely the aspects of warfare, even without formal declaration, the President will apply the act. But so long as there is doubt as to whether it really is war he intends to withhold action.

The device of using the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee to explain or defend foreign policy is a well recognized practice which is used from time to time. A statement from that source becomes a sort of official "unofficial" exposition of policy.

Concern for Americans

Behind the reluctance of the Administration on this question is a very real concern over American nationals in the fighting zone. It appears likely that Japan will gain military control of the areas around and between Peiping and Tientsin. There are about 1300 American nationals in Peiping and between 1300 and 1500 in Tientsin. The protection and evacuation of these Americans in case of need can probably be accomplished so long as relations between the United States and Japan continue friendly. It would be quite a different story if Japanese-American relations became embroiled. Nearly 3000 Americans would in effect be hostages in Japanese hands.

While this provides only one of several reasons, it is a very compelling reason in the opinion of high officials at the State Department. Any expressions of disapproval of what Japan is doing would decrease the safety of those Americans in Peiping and Tientsin. Application of the embargoes in the Neutrality Act against Japan would very probably have the same effect. Despite the fact that the act would give Japan a relative advantage over China, Japan could scarcely be expected to welcome the embargoes, particularly the prohibition against American travel on Japanese ships.

Submarines Shell Spanish Freighter

NIMES, France, July 30 (AP)—The Spanish freighter Anduiz-Mendi was shelled yesterday by two unidentified submarines.

The captain, Obdulio Castel, and 10 of his crew reached shore in a small boat early today, but there was no trace of any others of the 34 that constituted the ship's personnel. The Anduiz-Mendi was still aflame from the gunfire.

The skipper said that the ship was en route to Marseilles to take on a load of coal. Previously it had been reported that she was transporting a load of refugees from Valencia to France. He reported that two submarines took part in the attack late yesterday in French waters of Le Grau du Roi.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BELMONT, MASS.—6-upper, white sink, screened porch, gas kitchen, oil heat, desirable location, near cars. Belmont 2930-M.

BOSTON, 39 Marlboro St.—Furnished living room apt.; light housekeeping, shower, bath; first floor; $35.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WANTED

YOUNG married man with small capital, interested obtaining reliable business anywhere. Hazelwood, 14 August Walk, Long Beach, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD

FORT JERVIS, N. Y.—Quiet farmhouse, home cooking, modern conveniences; high elevation; $15 per week. MRS. L. J. DIRIO, R. F. D. 2.

DOGS FOR SALE

W. NEWTON, Mass.—Boston terrier puppies, raised from pedigreed stock in private home; price reasonable. Jordan Cummer, 94 Oldham Road.

EXTERMINATING SERVICE

PROTECT your home against termite invasion: free inspection. Tel. LO. 5-6900. QUARANTEE EXTERMINATING CO., 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

FURRIERS

LADIES' beautiful sample fur coats, brand new, sacrificed $35, $45. ALG. 9207. FRANCINE FUR STUDIO, 1211 Commonwealth Ave., Allston, Mass.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE—Janitor in modern small institution; wife to assist in light duties; living quarters in building; good character and habits required. Write agcy. previous experience and references. Write Box R-20, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Well trained, settled, colored butler or waitress; must be high type, with well developed sense of order and cleanliness; to work in small private family in Rhode Island for the summer and then go to Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia. Write Box R-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

JUNIOR accountant, write up, audit work; write stating experience, age, salary. Write Box S-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Companion (Christian Scientist) between 35 and 45 years; for woman; no housework; live in. Tel. RHI 4-9263 (N. Y. C.).

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET rooms for rest and study, loving care and attention if required. JANET CUSHY, 30 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Telephone Freeport 6185.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State License, 13 Mason Terrace. Long. 1060.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

KOMIES wanted for 2 pet kittens, about 2 months old. Tel. Longwood 7000 after 7 p. m. (Brookline, Mass.)

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON '33 Washington St., Boston.

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON, Prins-Carlton Hotel, cor. Boylston and Hemenway Sts., 3 minutes' walk from The Mother Church; splendid office facilities at attractive prices for practitioners.

OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS

CASH Paid for Your Old Jewelry
Arthur W. Pitt, 50 West Street, Boston

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN, BANTAM LAKE
Restful homelike vacation place in the country; game room, tennis, lake sports; 30 guests; rates $22.50-$25; 18th season. MR. and MRS. E. Y. ENGLE, Lakeside, Conn.

N. Y. C., 305 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (150 FT.)—Private family offers single sunny room near church; excellent food. THURS., ACT. 4-7300.

PINE TOP VILLA—Quiet, homelike atmosphere, convenience, moderate rates. Mrs. Ralph Pleasure, Youngsville, N. Y. (near Liberty).

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
Outdoor Dining and Sleeping Porches.
Bathing—Tennis
BOOKLET PHONE RONK. 19

PRINTING

PRINTING—Every description, federal and state forms. DALE PRINTING CO., 112 E. 19th St., New York City. Algonquin 4-4141.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS., 71-81 Winchester St.—Rates, room $5 wk. and up. Bed, $3 wk. Suites, single, double. Large, light.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rooms & Board in Quiet Home for Elderly Ladies; pleasant surroundings; reasonable rates; 2733 Harrison St. (Corner Connecticut Ave.). Cleve. 5974; main entrance.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE

Darien, Near Woo Burn Club
Home, awaiting completion; 8 rooms, dressing room, 4 baths; 2-car garage; all conveniences; beautifully insulated; on 1½ wooded acres; $24,500. 7 other outstanding new homes, $15,000-$45,000.

WHEELER REAL ESTATE
POST ROAD, DARIEN, CONN. Tel. 2180

CENTERVILLE, CAPE COD
For sale, for immediate occupancy, all new furniture and modern improvements, 2 minutes to Centerville Beach; shown by appointment only. Tel. Hyannis 49-R or Box 34, Centerville, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 7-9 Ashley St., 2nd floor front, 2 connecting rooms, private entrance; or transient; parking space. B. C. BROWN, COM. 8171.

BOSTON, 441 Marlborough St.—Attractive, suitable rooms, modern home; reasonable; near The Mother Church. KEN. 6081.

BROOKLINE, Mass., 49 Winchester St.—Airy, attractive rooms for permanent or transient guests; garage, parking. Tel. Lon. 3775.

LYNN, MASS.—Attractive, airy rooms for transient or permanent guests; near Christian Science church. Hot food and beverages. 75 Broad St., Lynnboro 0721-M.

N. Y. C., W. 113th (near 8th Ave.)—Comfortable room; breakf.; Aug. and Sept.; private apt.; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Write Box S-37, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 631 Riverside Drive (116th), Columbia University section—Well furnished rooms, quiet, convenient; $6, $7; visitors welcome; tourist rate. Un. 4-5342, I. M. NELSON.

N. Y. C., 511 W. 112th St. (Columbia)—Desirable top floor, single-double; opposite church; refined; privileges. CA. 8-1934 (Apt. 32).

N. Y. C., 435 Ft. Washington Ave. (180th)—3-0—Private family offers single sunny room near church, subways, bus. DE CAMP.

N. Y. C., 203 Riverside Dr.—Pleasant, new, bright single and double; privileges; elevator. RIV. 9-1143. Permanent or transients.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-NURSE—Young lady or elderly woman—experienced driver and traveler—take full charge. Write Box B-26, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SECRETARY-Assistant—Office or personal details; good background, highest credentials. Antoinette Drake, 216 W. 100th St., New York (Apt. 6-D).

SWITCH board operator; experience; best of references; go anywhere. Box P-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WELL educated, capable woman, with proven executive ability and necessary qualifications for hostess, would like position; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box B-28, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SOLOISTS

SOLOIST, high baritone, experienced Christian Science services, desires church in Southern New England or Southern New York. Write Box F-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SUMMER BOARD

GREYCROFT INN
"The Peace and Security of Home"
62 DANE STREET, BEVERLY, MASS.
Open Year Round. Tel. 2015 Reasonable

"GREEN SHADOWS" Old Lyme, Conn.—A quiet, delightful place for a long or short vacation; excellent food.

PITTSFIELD, N. H.—Emerson Homestead; small, quiet farm for restful vacation or study; best of food. Mrs. Abbie Emerson Geer, R. F. D. No. 1, phone 34-5.

SHADYKNOLL, hotel-cottages; attractive country estates; ocean bathing, fishing, tennis, golf; excellent food; $18-$28; booklet. VAN-HORN, Fairhaven, N. J.

THE HAINES HOTEL
34th and Central Ave.
Ocean City, N. J.
Ocean front—weekly rates $25-$30

SUMMER HOMES

CAPE COD COTTAGE on high point, overlooking Buzzards Bay and the country; available for August to responsible tenant; $300; 6 rooms and bath; electrically equipped; telephone, garage; acre of land; near Old Silver Beach. E. F. BARTOW, Cataumet, Mass. Tel. Bussards Bay 77-5.

KEEP COOL IN MAINE

TO LET—Furnished house, 7 rooms, bath, electricity, garage, private beach, Blue Hill bay; rent reduced 40% to Oct. 1. E. B. HAMILTON, 294 Washington St., Boston.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 69 Boylston St., Boston

WANTED

TO RENT—Small cottage from Sept. to June in the vicinity of Fairlawn, New Jersey. E. LOWER, 1340 85th St., Downers Grove, Ill.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. CH. 4-4405 Opp. Macy's 6th Fl. Bring furs or we call.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS, shades, Venetian blinds, screens; rewiring, wood and metal. Norge products. HOME SPECIALTIES, Okt. Hyw. (Mass.) 3900; Milford 1806; Worcester 3-1127. We go anywhere.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

Cool and Comfortable
WYMAN'S
LUNCHEON - - - - - 35c to 65c
DINNERS - - - - - 50c to $1.00
430 Mass. Avenue — Arlington 4918
AIR CONDITIONED

Bon Voyage Flowers
Anywhere—Anytime
Phone 3090 and 3091
G. O. Anderson & Sons
We Telegraph Flowers
901 MASS. AVE., ARLINGTON, MASS.
Medford Branch, 242 High Street

16TH YEAR — PATRONIZE
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St.
1211 Mass. Avenue
Arlington
368 PLEASANT STREET — BELMONT

BELMONT

Coal—N. E. Coke—Fuel Oils
Foreign Coals and Fireplace Wood
Marcy Bros. & Co., Inc.
395 CONCORD AVE. — BELMONT 1900
80 TRAPELO ROAD — BELMONT 1500
WE SUPPLY EVERY FUEL NEED

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
9 A. M.-4:15 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Be Up-to-Date
Drive a
FORD-V-EIGHT
Complete Line of New Cars on Display at All Times
at
COOMBS & McBEATH, Inc.
Boston's Oldest Ford Dealer
KENMORE STATION — KEN. 8800
Also
Large Stock of Guaranteed Used Cars at Below Market Prices.

SCHICK SHAVER
Ask us for free demonstration of this modern shaver
A. J. WILKINSON & CO.
Hardware Dealers Since 1843
180 WASHINGTON STREET

BOSTON—Dorchester

Repair Heaters Now
while not in use. Free Estimates
BROWN BROTHERS
340 TALBOT AVENUE — TALbot 7700

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed
at
WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 0800

BROCKTON

Storey-Lee
Our 36th Annual August Fur Sale
BEGINS SATURDAY
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
Complete Home Furnishers of Quality
Interior Decorators
610 Main St., Brockton, Mass.
RALPH and RUTH BAKER

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
Summer Service South Shore and Cape Cod.
White Star Laundry Inc.
TEL. 4300 — 400 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
9 A. M.-4:15 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
867 HARVARD ST. — ASP. 8600
MEMBER F. T. D.

SUMMER COMFORT
STAY COOL IN FRESH SPOTLESS GARMENTS
LUSTRLUX CLEANSED BY
BANCROft
274 BOYLSTON ST. — ASP 8828
1870 COMMONWEALTH AVE. — ASP 8155

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Kirkland 1119
9 A. M.-12 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Repairing, Reupholstering and Mattress Work
ANDERSON & RUFLI
QUALITY FURNITURE
30 Dunster St., Cambridge — TRO. 3344

BURNETT'S
Liquid Mix
ICE CREAM FLAVORS
All Flavors 10c—3 for 29c
SAGE'S — TRO. 2211

Quality Flowers
Superior Service
Reasonable Prices
COVIN
HARVARD SQUARE — KIRK. 1212

Ford
The New Ford V-8 for 1937
High Grade Used Cars
1936 Ford Station Wagon, radio, heater, $620
1933 Chevrolet 4-door Sedan $325
1934 Four-door Sedan $325
HARVARD AUTOMOBILE CO.
1230 Mass. Avenue — TRO. 9600
SEE MR. BRIGGS

RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Preserving Jars, Rings, Wax, Canners, Jelly Strainers and
GOOD LUCK
Jar Rubbers
*Tested and Approved by Good Housekeeping.
26 BRATTLE STREET — TRO. 6760

Thibault Brothers
MOTOR MART
OLDSMOBILE Sales and Service
RADIO REPAIRING
HOME AND AUTOMOBILE
Telephone Kirkland 1302-3-4
241-247 Concord Avenue

CONCORD

AUGUST SALE
20% to 50% DISCOUNT ON ALL STOCK
Carter Furniture Co. Inc.
943 MAIN ST., W. CONCORD — Tel. 902-W

DEDHAM

FRANCIS MARSH 2D
Realtor
35 Marsh St., Dedham, Mass.
Insurance *Real Estate* *Mortgages*
Tel. DED. 0170

Community Beauty Salon
Specializing in All Branches of Beauty Culture
Tel. Ded. 0348 Mrs. Hodge, Prop.

DEDHAM—Westwood

High Street Market
We are now carrying a complete line of
Birdseye Frosted Foods
Westwood Tel. Ded. 2214
A. E. MEISSNER, Prop.

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG

RED & WHITE
The perfect warm weather dessert
Flav-R-Jell
Vary with fresh fruits in season.
2 PACKAGES
9c.

New Lamps, $3.50 up
Floor Lamps, $12.00 up
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers 350 Main St. *Stationers*

Wherever you drive, for fun or business, take along our light, delicious Summer Cake and Cookies.
888 MAIN ST. TEL. 1884

WALTER R. ILLIG
Plumbing and Heating
Delco-Frigidaire Heating and Cooling
1 Cushing Street Tel. 475—4025

SPOTS
PHONE 1-2-2
A COMPANY
Cleaning - Dyeing - Repairing
Personal Laundry Service
256 Water Street

FRAMINGHAM

CARPENTER'S
Complete Outfitters
Men's, Students' and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings
103 Concord Street — Framingham, Mass.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 Company 1935
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE NORTH SHORE
GLOUCESTER, MASS.

GREENFIELD

INSURANCE
All Kinds
Annuity, Automobile
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
318 MAIN ST., GREENFIELD, MASS.

HAVERHILL

SAVE MONEY DURING MORSE'S SUMMER CLEARANCE
10 Wash Ties for $1.00
3 Athletic Shirts or Shorts for $1.00
$1.95 Sailor Straw Hats for $1.00
$2.50 Madras Pajamas for $1.69
$1.95 Shirts, White or Fancy, for $1.39
$2.50 Madras Shirts for $1.69
Nichols and Morse Co.

THE GASOLINE GARDEN
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
GREEN and DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Avenue — Tel. 5319
Socony Mobilgas & Mobiloil

HINGHAM

HINGHAM TRUST COMPANY
Established 1833
Commercial — Savings
Safe Deposit — Trust
Anderson Brothers
Specials on Paper Goods:
SCOT TOWELS—
Doz. package, $1.15—Case 24 packages $2.25
PAPER NAPKINS—
Three packages, 25c—dozen packages, 90c
PAPER CUPS (Coffee)—
Carton of fifty 55c
PAPER PLATES (Heavy)—
Carton of fifty 35c

The Weldon Beauty Salon
Offers you beautiful Individual Permanents at surprisingly low prices. May we have the pleasure of creating yours?

EDYTHE E. WELCH — Hing. 1092

HOLYOKE

Find your foot comfort in Health Spot shoes. A "dress up" shoe for the sensible woman who appreciates the rare combination of correct style and comfort.
Napoleon Bail, 168 High Street
Superior Shoe Repairing

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke — Fuel Oil
PREW COAL CO.
1033 Chicopee St., Willimansett, Mass.
Phones Holyoke 7386 — Chicopee 550

LAWRENCE

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING
D & H
Cone Cleaned Anthracite
New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
266 BROOK STREET
Tel. Lawrence 4167 — Andover 926

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE

Cherry & Webb's
AUGUST FUR SALE
features these values under $100
NEVASPLIT LAPINS—$59
BLACK KID CARACULS—$99
MENDOZA BEAVER
DYED CONEYS—$79
Cherry & Webb's

LEXINGTON

Early American Glass
Greeting Cards
Personal Stationery
Boxed Stationery
Developing and Printing
THE BOOK SHELF
1837 Mass. Avenue

Summer Sale
Gowns, Millinery Gifts
EDITH H. VAN AMRINGE
INC.
1711 Mass. Avenue — Lex. 0441

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars with an O. K. that counts.
COMPLETE SERVICE on all makes of cars.
Authorized GULF *Dealer*
39 BEDFORD STREET — LEX. 1000

Martin's for Quality
Delicious Ice Cream Sodas and College Ices
Martin's DRUG STORE
1793 Mass. Ave. — Tel. Lex. 0378

LOWELL

Pollards
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
Take advantage of our
Mid-Year Sale of Furniture
SECOND FLOOR, PALMER STREET

CHERRY & WEBB'S
August Fur Sale!
Offers you a wider selection and greater values
Morse & Beals FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
Phone 4400

A. E. O'Heir Co.
August Furniture Sale
Special Discount on Quality Furniture
15 HURD STREET

LYNN

Goddard Bros
MARKET STREET — BREAKERS 3737
MEN'S PURE WOOL SPORT TROUSERS
Finest quality all wool striped worsted. Regular at $6 and $7.
NOW—$4.95

T. W. ROGERS CO
— WELCOMES —
North Shore Vacationists
- We've been an outstanding factor in Lynn's retailing for over 53 years.
- We own and operate *EVERY* department under our roof—no leased departments here.

DEPARTMENT STORE—UNION ST.

Paper and ink make millions think
Use Modern Printcraft!
Jackson and Phillips, Inc.
515 Washington St., Lynn - Brookyn 4956

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL INC.
Brokers 3400
Let the BIG ARROW Illustrations Sell It!

MALDEN

YOU SAVE 10 to 33 1/3%
During our August Sale of Quality Furniture

I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454-458 Main Street, Malden

Baker's Anniversary Sale
Everything marked down for this great event.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIVE OFFER:
INCLUDING FREE: Beautiful Gold-Plated Tie and Collar Set given away with each shirt purchased.
"The gayest shop that's on the square"
BAKER CLOTHING CO.
440 MAIN STREET — MALDEN, MASS.

Sale
ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
HIGGINS
102 Pleasant St., Malden — Tel. 1487

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN (Continued)

Open Evenings
HAVE YOUR FURS REMODELED NOW
Prices reasonable.
Wessell Fur Shop
433 Main St., Malden
Opp. Baptist Parish House
No Telephone

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 2171

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R 9 to 12 a. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New low prices for coal and coke
Oil contracts now at lower price
Oil-o-matic Oil Burners
C. B. & F. H. GOSS
Incorporated
158 ESSEX STREET Tel. 0794—0795

S. S. Porter
Incorporated
Electricians for over 35 years*
Established 1899 498 MAIN STREET Tel. 0086

MELROSE TRUST COMPANY
Banking in All of Its Branches
Telephone Melrose 0030
Perfect Protection in Our SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES, $5 up.

PRIOR
"The Haberdasher"
VACATION TOGS
Jantzen Bathing Suits, Summer Slacks and Flannel Trousers, Polo Shirts and Sweaters
529 MAIN STREET, MELROSE

ANDREWS MARKET
Groceries and Provisions
510 MAIN ST. Tel. Mel. 4200-1-2-3
An Exceptional Line of Stylish Cotton, Rayon, and Sheer Dresses for Summer Wear
at $1.98, $2.98 and $3.98
THE JONES STORES, INC.
Malden Melrose

'blue coal'
NEW ENGLAND COKE
FUEL OILS
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
RENWICK ROAD MELROSE HIGHLANDS
Phones: Melrose 0649 Crystal 1680

NEEDHAM

MARSHALL'S
Home Made Ice Cream
Fountain and Luncheonette
Salads and Sandwiches
914 Great Plain Avenue Need. 0401

Oil Burners
Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
New England Coke
'blue coal'
WILLETT & CHADWICK COAL CO.
Highland Avenue Need. 0801—1618

GREETING CARDS
Gifts and Stationery
The End of the Trail
"The kind of a shop that is kind to your purse."
1096 Great Plain Avenue Need. 1014

NEW BEDFORD

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

OREGON DYE HOUSE
1852 Purchase St. Tel. 8671
Also 664 Pleasant Street
Opposite Municipal Lot
Tel. 213

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
606 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Buttermilk Heavy Cream Ice Cream
Luncheon Afternoon Tea Fancy Pastries Schrafft's Candies Dinner

George E. Tripp
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
Vans Disinfected After Each Moving
276 ELM STREET TEL. 6560

Bush & Co., Inc.
J. T. Champion, *Mgr.*
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St. Tel. 3790—3791

WILLIAM A. BASSETT CO.
1023 Purchase St. Phones 611 and 612
Fresh Swordfish, Salmon, Halibut, Mackerel, Native Blue Fish, Live and Boiled Lobsters

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE
Cleansers and Dyers
690 Pleasant St., opp. Post Office
Telephones 1738 and 1739

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

Quality Furniture
at Cut Prices
Wing's Mid-Season Furniture Sale
THE FURNISH HOUSE OF C F WING'S

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Cen. 2841-J
9 A. M.-5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MOORE & MOORE, Inc.
HARDWARE KITCHEN GOODS
PAINTS AUTO SUPPLIES
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
SPORTING GOODS RADIOS
Sales and Service
361 CENTRE ST NEW NO 8073

NEWTON CENTER

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

Paramount Market
INCORPORATED
We receive fresh fish daily from the Boston Fish Pier
319 WALNUT STREET
Tel. New. No. 8260 for

★
STAR MARKET CO.
Swift's Premium Peanut Hams
Mild Flavor—Very Tender, 32c
Free Delivery to Newton and Wellesley
304 Walnut Street New. No. 8400

PITTSFIELD

Walk-Over
Summer Sale
Men's and Women's Shoes
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 NORTH STREET

DEMONSTRATION
Burnett's Liquid-Mix for making Ice Cream
3 Cans 25c
Kelsey's Great Market
Truly a great place to trade
Anna Ferguson Elsie Tait

The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Haircutting
85 EAST STREET BUTLER BLOCK
Telephone: Office 2-1151—Res. 2-0030

Announcing Our
August Fur Sale
BROOKNER'S FUR SHOP
281 North Street Dial 2-2962

Pittsfield Milk Exchange
Delicia Ice Cream, Grade A Milk, Cream and Dairy Products
120 FRANCIS AVENUE
Tel. 2-1561

The Agricultural National Bank of Pittsfield
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
28 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

EXPANSION AND ALTERATION SALE
Now in progress. Come and share in the many great values.
England Brothers

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 6258-W
8:30 A. M.-11 A. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Take Advantage
of Our
Price Reduction Contracts
on
New England Coke
Act Now and Save Money
All Next Year
QUINCY COAL & FUEL OIL CO.
1520 Hancock Street Pre. 0047

VACATION DAYS
Mean summer flannels. We clean them perfectly without shrinking.
OLD COLONY
Launderers *Cleansers*
100 Quincy Ave. Phone Pres. 5000

William A. Lamb
Jeweler and Silversmith
Agents for Reed & Barton, Gorham and Towle Sterling Silver.
Hamilton and Waltham Watches
Engagement and Wedding Rings.
Noritake China Dinner Sets.
Schick Electric Shavers
1592 Hancock Street Tel. Pres. 0697

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Avenue Wollaston
President 0539
'blue coal'
CLEERCOAL
FUEL OILS
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Master Kraft Oil Burners
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
R. E. FOY & SONS, Inc.
The Quincy Family Market
Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

READING

Retail Store
READING MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT
Ranges—Refrigerators—Washers
Vacuum Cleaners

LAING CHEVROLET CO.
CHEVROLET SALES AND SERVICE
335 So. Main Street Tel. 0556
New and Used Cars and Trucks. Painting, Welding, Body and Fender Work.

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2029-M
10-12 A. M., 5-6 P. M. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Alfred A. Veasie Market
Ocean Spray CRANBERRY SAUCE
Choice Meats, Vegetables and Fruits
The Best of Everything to Eat
288 BROADWAY SOM. 3610

Saunders' Shops
265 ELM STREET, DAVIS SQUARE
Ladies' Hosiery—Undergarments—Handbags—Gloves—Handkerchiefs—Neckwear—Washable Dresses—Gifts—Greeting Cards—Art Embroideries.

DANIEL J. COTTER
Plumbing—Heating
Gas Fitting
Remodeling and Repairing a Specialty
45 CEDAR STREET SOM. 3611-J

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Men's, Women's and Children's
Dress and Sport Shoes
For All Occasions
267 Elm Street Davis Square

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817
P. M.-5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
MAYNARD COAL CO.
858 State Street 2-1146

HEATING
OIL-O-MATIC
COOLING
LEVEILLEE OIL SALES CO.
for Dependable Oil Service
C. George Leveillee, Mgr.
Dial 4-1773
453 Worthington St.

WM. SCHLATTER & SON
INC.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon Street Greenhouses 687 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

WALTHAM

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

USED CARS
1936 Ford De. Cabriolet $545
1936 Touring Tudor 485
1935 Touring Fordor 425
Authorized Lincoln, Ford and Zephyr Dealer
COOMBS MOTOR CO.
69 N. BEACON ST. WATERTOWN
Wtd 7650 Open Evenings

This New Service Costs You Nothing
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave. MID. 3818

WINTHROP

EVERYBODY'S CASH MKT.
4 BARTLETT ROAD ... OCE. 1520—1521

Boneless Undercut, Roast or Pot Roast	35c lb.
Fresh Dressed Fowl—4-4½ lb. aver.	29c lb.
Fresh Halibut	25c lb.
Fresh Creamery Butter	36c lb.
10 lbs. Sugar	45c lb.
Summer Squash ... 2 lbs.	15c
Native Green Apples ... 6 lbs.	25c
Fancy Native Carrots ... 2 bunches	15c

IDEAL MARKET
197 Winthrop St. OCE. 0241

Fancy Dressed Fowl. (med. size)	25c lb.
Imported Cooked Holland Ham (sliced)	69c lb.
Nearby Eggs	49c doz.
1 lb. Creamery Butter	36c
Lux Toilet Soap, 3 bars	19c
Lux (pkg), small, 3 for 19c large, 1 for	23c

WORCESTER

'blue coal'
New England Coke
Fuel Oils
F. E. POWERS CO.
15 FEDERAL STREET
5-7251

European Local Classified

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOREST OF DEAN, Wye Valley—Littledean Guest House, Littledean, Glos.: 600 ft. up; grounds, billiards, dancing, tennis, putting; 2½ to 3 gns. Illus. Tariff. T.-W. V.

LONDON BRANCHES of FELDEN and GAYTHWAITE. 2 Gns. bath, every room; hot breakfast, running water in every room from £2/-. Resident proprietors.

DRESSMAKING

LOWER PARKSTONE.—"ELIZABETH" Dressmaking, Gowns, Tailored Suits, Coats; outsize speciality; new footwear; hats from 10/6 4, Park Terrace.

FLATS TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH. Meadow Court, Moordown. Modern self-contained flats to let from £1 p. w.: 1 or 2 bed, 1 reception, kitchen and bathroom. Managing Agents, ASH & COMPANY, Grand Cinema Buildings, Bournemouth West. Tels. 5066/7.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BOURNEMOUTH, Red Hill Heights.—A very cosy house for sale at £975 freehold; glorious views; hall-study, 2 reception, kitchen, 4 bed, bath, modern fitments; garage. ASH & CO., Grand Cinema Buildings, Bournemouth West. Tels. 5066/7.

CROYDON (Addiscombe).—Close to shops, buses and golf clubs. Freehold, semi-detached; 3 large reception, 3 bedrooms, cosy kitchen; brick garage; good size garden; all in excellent condition; possession end September. Box W-867—BCM/CBM, London.

SOUTH DOWNS, Worthing.—Semi-detached; 6 bed, 2 reception, bath, offices, electric light, water, garage, tennis. Box W-41—BCM/CBM, London.

HOUSES TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Furnished or unfurnished; pleasant house, nice garden, 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, usual offices, three minutes sea on bus route, moderate terms. 98 Cooden Drive.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Permanent or holiday, delightful Sussex country and coast. Sunnyside, Cooden Sea Road, Little Common.

BRIGHTON.—Shanklin House, 14 Oriental Place; central, quiet, excellent cuisine, 1 min sea; sea view from balcony; terms from 2½ gns personal supervision MISS E. M. PEARSE.

NR. BRIGHTON, Sussex, Channel View, Beacon Hill, Ovingdean.—Lady takes one/two guests, sharing, good bedroom, single beds, from 2½ gns. p. w.; semi-bungalow. Sea. Downs. 1 min. bus.

ON THE North Cornish Coast, Lower Polmark, Harlyn Bay, near Padstow. Guest house standing in its own grounds of three acres, with lovely views over the bay; hot and cold in all bedrooms, central heating throughout; perfect bathing and surf-riding; close to golf links; under personal supervision of proprietors. Write for brochure.

SUSSEX DOWNS.—Guests received; modern house; glorious views; central; peaceful; from 3 gns. MISS CLARKE, "Pevensil," High Salvington, Worthing.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

FARRSTONE, DORSET. Coaching or general education; surrounding districts visited. O. E. PATON, B. A. Camb. "Eastneath." Glen Rd Tel. 1194

England

BEDFORDSHIRE

BEDFORD

PHONE 5706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by experts.
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford.
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

HARDY BROS.
Coal and Coke Merchants
L. M. S. Railway Buildings
Hills Road 'Phone 4912

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

WALK WITH DIGNITY WITH A KENDALL UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT.
13, High Street, Exeter
10, Fleet Street, Torquay

PAIGNTON

EVANS & SONS
Bakers and Confectioners
TORBAY ROAD 'PHONE 5048
One of the Nicest Cafés in the District

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street 'Phone 2288 Plymouth

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WAYCOTT'S
Auctioneers
HOUSE LAND and ESTATE AGENTS
Phone 4333 Fleet Street, Torquay
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

CRUSE & BRIDGEMAN
BUILDERS and DECORATORS
We can build you a house and do repairs of any description.
22 WOODVILLE ROAD Phone 3534

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124 Reddenhill Road 7 Fore Street
Babbacombe St. Mary Church
Scalded Cream, a Speciality
ALSO
Fruit, Vegetables, and Poultry at
130 Reddenhill Rd., Babbacombe. Ph. 7139

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
AND
DRY CLEANERS

BRISTOL (Continued)

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
3 Hours' Service—Give Us a Trial.
Hand-coloured Snaps. Enlargements in sepia and colour
Strode Cash & Penfold
Addresses in Bristol

HOLIDAY, BEACH and SWIM WEAR
JOLLY & SON, Ltd., Bristol

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
MASSINGHAM 53 Queen's Rd. Bristol. 8
BOOKLET ON REQUEST

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
for
BEACH WEAR: SWIMSUITS
Zetland Road Junction

CHELTENHAM

H. M. V. Refrigerators
F. H. BASTIN & SON
(TEL. 2977)
Regd. Electrical Contractors
Little Promenade 86 Winchcombe St. and 230 Bath Rd.

PROMENADE CAFE
Excellent Food and Cooking. Meals also served in Roof Garden overlooking Promenade
The GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY & CREAMERY LTD.
23 PROMENADE PHONE 3093

THE DIAMOND SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE, ATTENTION QUALITY
Tel. 2148

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

SEE ALLEN'S
FURNISHED HOMES
Two furnished homes built actually in the showrooms. Full of ideas and inspiration. Walk round and inspect the Displays at your leisure.
J. ALLEN LTD
THE QUADRANT BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 512 and at London, Southampton Southbourne

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China—Glass—Ironmongery, etc.

AISH & CO
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 5700

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
943-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD BOSCOMBE
also at 19 Southbourne Grove

Shop With Confidence
at
BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

ASH & COMPANY
(Claude Racket)
ESTATE AGENTS
Surveyors, Valuers
Property Management
GRAND CINEMA BUILDINGS
BOURNEMOUTH WEST
Tel. Bournemouth 5066, Two Lines

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers.
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
The Square, Bournemouth
AND 88, WESTOVER ROAD.
'Phone Bournemouth 3333, 3339

High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
ALFRED CAVE Ltd.
TEL.: WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
Rest and Writing Rooms Library
Golf School Restaurant, Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau
AT YOUR SERVICE
Handleys of Southsea Phone 2241
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS

Because advertisers are glad to accept even at the smallest purchase that seems to correspond to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase seems to increase to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

HEREFORDSHIRE

HEREFORD

kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
4, St. Peter's St., Hereford

KENT

BROMLEY

DUNN'S of the MARKET SQ.
BROMLEY (Kent. 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS — CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road
Telephone Ravensbourne 1622

R. WHEADON
BUTCHER
3, THE PARADE, WIDMORE RD. BROMLEY

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting.
Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
6 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.) BROMLEY

BECKET BECKET BECKET for Household and Fancy Linens
37 WIDMORE RD. RAV. 2135

For DIAMOND *and* GEM JEWELLERY
P. H. EDE
DISTINCTIVE JEWELLERS
We specialize in Repairs
31 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3788

SEVENOAKS

URIDGE'S STORES
BROMLEY
SEVENOAKS
CHISLEHURST
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The attractive place to shop"
Frank East
THE CENTRE OF FASHION
3, 5 and 7 High St. 'Phone 93
TONBRIDGE

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
A. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars Look Up
Open Day and Night

Rock Thorpe & Watson LTD
WROSVENOR ROAD Established 1823 TUNBRIDGE WELLS Phone 1088

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
27 High St. Tunbridge Wells
131 High St., Oxford

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
26, Granby St. and 16, Haymarket, Leicester
13, Churchgate, Loughborough

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

SOMERSET

BATH

UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
KENDALL
3, The Corridor, Bath
6, Union St., Bristol
49, Regent St., Weston-S-Mare

SURREY

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

CAREY & SON
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
102, BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
TEL. PURLEY 1038
HEIN7
57 VARIETIES
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

SURREY

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT (Continued)

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
HOCKEY and BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Products in this paper.

GUILDFORD

THE
City Library
(In connection with Mudies)
10 High Street, Guildford
(BIDDLES LTD.) Telephone 1744

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & CO. LTD.
Renowned for Quality and Service
Since Reign of George II for Everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
KINGSTON 3181 THE MARKET PLACE

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the "ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room.
2 HILL ST., RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"
Head Office, 12 THE QUADRANT, RICHMOND. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING

Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
Local Farm PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

By Special Appointment
Telephone Richmond 0619
Rickert & Tietze
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving and Hair Specialist
39 George St., Richmond, and at 58 Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2

WRIGHT BROS. LTD
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
TABLE D'HÔTE LUNCHEON 1/6 LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING.
Early Closing Day Wednesday RICHMOND, SURREY.

John Kea / and Son Ltd.
High-Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 Hill Rise, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 0207-0208 Richmond

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St., Tel. Richmond 1910
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at ST. MARGARETS, TWICKENHAM, TEDDINGTON

SUTTON

DON JOHN'S CAKES
CAFE 24a Grove Rd. Sutton 5176

H. J. RENACRE
16 HIGH STREET SUTTON
High Class Hairdresser
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Macdonald and Eugenie Permanent Waving Specialists

Fish, Poultry, Game, etc.
Finest Quality English Fish Only
F. SAVAGE & SONS
7 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Branches at Belmont, Cheam and Swell
Telephone Sutton 2705-6 (two lines)

WALTER STEVENS
23 HIGH STREET SUTTON SURREY
High Class Footwear Specialists
AGENTS FOR
"Sir Herbert Barker" Shoes, "Norvic and Maroon" Foot-Joy, Arch Support Shoes, also Sedgfield, "C. & J." "Swan," "Sure-Step," and other well known makes. "Start-Rite" and "Tor" Shoes for children. All repairs executed in our workshop TEL. SUTTON 307

BOWLING & Co. Ltd.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 110

AMOS REYNOLDS
LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton Tel. Sutton 2961-2962

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

LISTEN TO THE SERVICES REGULARLY BROADCAST FROM The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, In BOSTON, U. S. A., on an ALL WAVE RECEIVER supplied by NORMAN BLACKBURNE A.M.I.R.E., A.M.I.W.T. Incorporated Radio Engineer
Specialist in Short Wave Radio
19 SEA ROAD TEL. BEXHILL 397
PHONE BEXHILL 1394

The Noted House for Freshly Made Chocolates and High Class Confectionery
The Majestic
Prop. H. G. GREGORY
7 WILTON COURT
Next Door to Maidstone Bus Office

T. J. AUSTIN & SONS
67 Devonshire Road Tel. Bexhill 136
China and Glass
Specialists
And at Hastings

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

EASTBOURNE

LADE BROS.
Florists and Fruiterers
Floral Designs a Speciality
8a, Grove Road, Eastbourne Tel. 762

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

UMBRELLAS
KENDALL AND RAINCOATS
28, Robertson St., Hastings
50, Terminus Rd., Eastbourne

SEAFORD

J. A. MERRITT
Watchmaker and Jeweller
Repairs a Speciality
Clocks, Silver, Cutlery and Electro Plate
Wedding and Birthday Gifts
And at High Street, Newhaven

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when we are here?

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.
Rackhams BIRMINGHAM
TROUSSEAUX
Dainty and Exclusive
by
The Lingerie Shop
110 NEW ST. MID. 1140

WORCESTERSHIRE

MALVERN

Malvern's Largest Garage
now open.
"PICKERSLEIGH GARAGE"
MALVERN LINK
Latest equipment. Rapid service.
IT'S A B. & A. GARAGE!

Wales

CARDIFF

Crouch
Established 1799
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
CARDIFF, NEWPORT

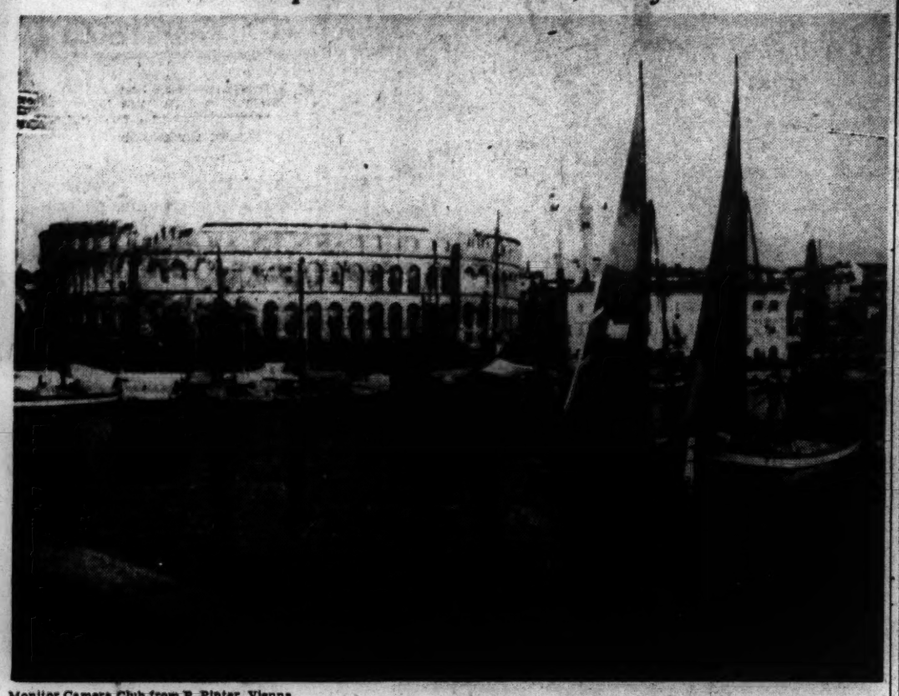
Penfound Bros.
PARK HALL BLDGS., CARDIFF
Agents for Sir Herbert Barker, Cheney's Arch Moulded, Queen, Beehive, Norvic, Lotus Footwear.

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Amphitheater at Pola, Italy



Monitor Camera Club from P. Pinter, Vienna

Concerts and Summer Operas Are Now Given in This Structure Built by the Early Romans

Lines About Leaders—82

By a Staff Artist

Woodrow Wilson

(1856-1924)

WOODROW WILSON was the 28th President of the United States.
He faced the transformation of the world as a great thinker.
He was born in the home of a Presbyterian parson in Virginia.
At 10, he built a toy ship, for he intended to be a sailor.
But he realized he could never take all his books to sea.
Besides, his father had already made other plans for him.
Woodrow would go to Princeton University for four straight years.
Then he would study law and quickly be admitted to the bar.
Thus it was that the young man opened an office in Atlanta.
But if a client came, he found him too absorbed to take the case.
The lawyer was writing an essay on Congressional Government.

IN 1892, Wilson returned to Princeton, as a professor this time.
In 1902, the trustees elected him president of the college.
And his progressive methods raised it to a great university.
"This is a man for us," said the Democratic party of the state.
So Wilson walked from Princeton into a hot political campaign.
He won the election and became the Governor of New Jersey.
Under him the state proved one of the most prosperous.
"Here is a man for our White House," thought the Americans.
And they carried him to the Presidency of the United States.

WILSON'S first step was to go to "forward looking men."
How could one give the people more happiness, more prosperity?
This led to some very important reforms for the country.
Then, incredibly enough, a war happened to break out in Europe.
Could such things possibly occur in a civilized world?
The madness spread; large armies trod upon women and children.
The President appealed to the chiefs of the warring nations.
They refused to listen; they continued their savage fights.

THEN German submarines threatened the lives of Americans.
It would be terrible to lead a great peaceful nation into war.
"But what else can we do?" asked the President of his advisers.
As nothing else could apparently be done, America went to war.
She had no resentment, indeed, against the people of Germany.
The people of a nation have never resented those of another.
America intended to fight for a universal dominion of right.
Wilson had already outlined the basis of a peace platform.
It stood on the fact that governments must serve their people.
It would be secured by a league of such governments against war.

FOR four long years Europe had been deceived by its leaders.
For four long years men had been driven to die in the trenches.
When killing ceased to be an order, thoughts turned westward:
According to Wilson, the agony need not be endured again.
He was the one who would guide mankind into better ways.
Then the news came that the President had arrived in Europe.
Everywhere crowds pressed around him for a word of hope.
Wilson sat at the table of the Peace Conference in Versailles.
His idea won: The League of Nations did come into being.
Disappointments followed, but he knew that his work was done.
In a dark hour he had given mankind one of its noblest visions.
And could vision be anything else than a glimpse of reality?

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra
Copyright, 1937, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Wings on the Nile

P. Pinter, Vienna.

Felucca Spreading Their Sails Near Cairo

Sunbonnet Sue

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

Plato once had the following to say on the subject of "Beginning." And, by the way, today is a good day to begin solving cryptograms if you've never tried them:

"PL ATÓ BCDEOCF LPGL, 'P HDDI FOHJKKJKH JL TPNQ ATO FRLJKOLL,' PKI 'AD TPEO FOHRK SONN' JL BCPJLOI FG PNN."

Factual Figuring

To the total number of the New England, Mid-Atlantic, and South-Atlantic States —— add the number of the Central States ——; subtract the number of the Southern States ——; multiply by the number of Plateau States ——; and divide by the number of Pacific States ——. What is the answer?

Letter Juggling

Try forming two different 5-letter words from the 5 letters given below. Use all 5 letters in each word:

A C E N O

What Is the Distance?

If the hour hand of a clock is 3 inches long, and the minute hand 4 inches, what is the distance between the two ends of the hands at 9 o'clock?

Fun With Similes

Some well-known similes have been mixed up in the usual manner today. The first has been checked. Try the others:

1	happy as a	Sphinx	
2	cool as a	London fog	
3	white as	child	✓
4	black as a	greyhound	
5	fresh as the	thistledown	
6	sure as a	alabaster	
7	silent as the	cucumber	
8	fleet as a	dove	
9	light as	crow	
10	thick as	blue rose	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. One dollar is paid for each item accepted.

Lawn Ornaments

Some high school boys in our town are earning spending money during vacation time by the sale of wooden lawn ornaments, which they make. Using plywood and a circular saw, they cut out dogs, cats (amusing ones with high-arched backs), ducks (sometimes one sees on lawns a large mother duck and several ducklings trailing along in back), chickens, pigs—in fact, all kinds of amusing-looking animals. These are given several coats of shellac and are then enameled—the features being added afterward—and final coats of white varnish are given to make them waterproof.

These attractive ornaments dress up the lawn and sell for 50 and 75 cents each.—Dorothy M. Collingswood, N. J.

Children's Corner

Rolly Raindrop Has a Picnic

Rolly Raindrop rocked back and forth on the edge of the maple leaf and tried very hard not to fall on the children's picnic table.

"Silly, silly," said the other little raindrops, falling right past him into the pickle jar and over the marshmallow layer cake and onto the little green ball in the middle of the table that wasn't to be eaten, but to be played with after the picnic was over. "We can't help where we fall," they cried.

"I suppose you can't," said Rolly, holding his breath as he rolled to the edge of the leaf and hung on, "and besides, the garden needs us."

"Of course, of course," said the raindrops, falling with a great splash into the bowl of potato salad. Faster and faster, they fell as the big black cloud burst in the sky, until the two little boys and the three little girls who were eating at the picnic table had to pick up their dishes and spoons and the chocolate marshmallow layer cake, and run as fast as they could to the summer house.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"Now I'll shine and sparkle," said Rolly

And pretty soon nothing was left on the picnic table except the little green ball.

"Whee-ee-" said a gust of wind that came whistling through the leaves of the maple tree, "I'll just take it along with me." And off went the little green ball into the grass.

"Oh, me, oh my," said Rolly, rolling over the edge of the maple leaf at last and falling with a plop onto the picnic table. "We've chased them away, and now there goes the little green ball."

Then the sun came through the tree and winked down at Rolly Raindrop, who by this time had rolled to the very edge of the picnic table, to keep an eye on the little green ball.

"Hello!" said Rolly, "it's the sun. I guess we'll have to be going."

"We'll have to be going, we'll have to be going," cried the other little raindrops on the picnic table.

Just then the two little boys came running out of the summer house.

"Oh, look," they cried, "the sun is out and we can have our game."

But when they went to look for the little green ball they couldn't find it.

"I guess we can't play after all," they said.

"Oh yes you can," said Rolly, only to himself of course.

And over the edge of the table he went, landing on the little green ball.

"Now if I can only catch the eye of Mr. Sun," he said, "I'll shine and sparkle like a diamond, and by and by they'll see me."

And by and by they did.

"Oh, see," said one, "what sparkles in the grass."

But when he reached down the sparkle was gone, but what he found was the little green ball. So he picked it up with a happy shout and off he went.

"There now!" said Rolly Raindrop, peeking out of the tall green grass to wink up at the sun. "This time I really must be going."

And down he went, into a buttercup.

Brevities

San Francisco Chronicle: Burrowing in the Near East, an archaeologist has come upon what appears to be an actress's jewels. The search for the taxicab commences.

Detroit News: A local owner of a farm 40 miles out reports 11 known relatives among callers at the dinner hour Sunday and three he wasn't sure of.

Humorist: "I like the type of guest who says good-bye and then goes," says a hostess. Without more adieu.

In Lighter Vein

Limited to Everybody

"You say the new club you want me to join is very exclusive?"

"Oh, definitely! Why, within a year we expect to have hundreds of members from every section of the city!"—Whitewright Sun, Vernon, Texas.

—Tit-Bits

"What d'ye mean—'Come on, Jock'?"

Necks, Please

Johnny: "They say a camel can go two weeks without any water."

Father: "Yes, a little water goes a long way with a giraffe, too."—Boy's Life.

Sad Plight

Passer-By: "What are you crying for?"

Five-year-old: "I want a holiday like the other kids."

Passer-By: "And why can't you have one?"

Child: "I don't go to school yet."

Voids

Hold on Toity-Toid Street:

"Papa, what's a vacuum?"

"A vacuum's a void, Sonny."

"I know, Papa, but vat's the void mean?"—U. S. Coast Guard.

Figures Can't Lie?

"Figures can't lie," said the professor earnestly. "For instance, if one man can build a house in 12 days, 12 men can build it in one."

"Yes?" interrupted a student. "Then 288 will build it in one hour, 17,280 in one minute and 1,036,809 in one second. And I don't believe they could lay one brick in that time."

While the professor was still gasping, the smart "ready reckoner" went on:

"And again, if one ship can cross the Atlantic in six days, six ships can cross in one day. I don't believe that either; so where's the truth in arithmetic?"

Then he sat down.—Whitewright Sun, Vernon, Texas.

Fair Warning

Son: "Father, I've decided to become an artist. Have you any objection?"

Father: "No, my boy, provided you don't draw on me."—Newcastle Evening Chronicle.

Stranger Than Fiction?

He: "What street is this?"

She: "Belvedere."

He: "Oh, I didn't know you had a Belvy street here!"

Quotation for Today

APPLAUSE is the spur of noble minds, the end and aim of weak ones.—COTTON.

Jest a Minute

"That's very clever, dear—but you still don't make a noise like a seal."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Berea Help

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Shanghai, China

Arms across the sea may mean helpfulness, instead of belligerency!

When the students of Berea College, Kentucky, learned that the Chinese needed looms constructed for weaving cotton and woolen fabrics, they made accurate scale drawings, and sent them, together with instructions, to China. The introduction of rayon has seriously crippled the silk weaving industry here, and great numbers of Chinese have been thrown out of employment.

Their silk-weaving looms were not suited to any other sort of weaving; but hands across the sea from Berea made if possible for them to resume their trade with cotton and wool, instead of silk. Thus the fabric of brotherhood is woven in the loom of life!

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Musical World Tour

For guests who are musical, a good game is a musical world trip. Provide papers on which are numbers one to ten. Explain that there is to be a round-the-world trip which begins at New York and sails eastward. The names of the musical selections are to be written down after the countries they represent. For instance, "Yankee Doodle" might represent New York; "My Wild Irish Rose"—Ireland; "God Save the King"—England; "Loch Lomond"—Scotland; "On the Road to Mandalay"—India; "Il Trovatore"—Italy; "A Spanish Cavalier"—Spain; and so on.

The trip might be extended to include American states and cities, with such songs as "My Old Kentucky Home," "Marching Through Georgia," "Maryland, My Maryland,' etc.—Dorothy M., Collingswood, N. J.

Daily Anecdote

'His True Religion'

Religious tenets ruled the conduct of the great warehouse of Samuel Budgett of England. One room was set aside for a chapel, and there twice daily "master and men" met for prayers, and there imbibed an exalted influence that demanded thoughtfulness, diligence, and fidelity.

A man who had worked for Budgett for more than 20 years was once asked, "What use is all of this?"

"The use?" the workman exclaimed. "See for yourself. There is no other such establishment for labor, harmony, and success in England."

Another workman, asked to explain Budgett's success, replied, "His true religion."

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "As the proverb says, 'a good beginning is half the business,' and, 'to have begun well' is praised by all."

Factual Figuring: 13 (Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., Md., Va., W. Va.) plus 13 (Ky., O., Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Ia., Minn., N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan.) minus 11 (Ala., Ariz., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N. C., S. C., Okla., Tenn., Tex.) times 6 (Ariz., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Utah, Wyo.) divided by 7 (Col., Ore., Wash.), equals 66.

Letter Juggling: Canoe, Ocean.

What Is the Distance?: 5 inches.

Fun With Similes: Happy as a child; cool as a cucumber; white as alabaster; black as a crow; fresh as the dawn; fleet as a blue hare; silent as the Sphinx; dove as a greyhound; light as thistledown; thick as London fog.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Another Search*

By Le Pelley

YOU KNOW THE ISLAND BETTER THAN I — WHY DON'T YOU LEAD THE SEARCHING PARTY?
AYE — THAT I WILL — AND RIGHT QUICKLY !! DORIE LEE WANTS TO STAY AND HELP MRS. LANEY — SO THERE'LL BE THREE OF YOU IN CAMP
I'M GLAD YOU'RE GOING WITH US, SUSIE — IT'S A REAL EXPEDITION
I'M SURE WE'LL FIND MARMADUKE AS WELL AS SKIDMORE AND BINGAPORE ..... AND EVEN CAPTAIN MIZZENMAST'S FRIEND RED ANDERSON ...
SO A NEW EXPEDITION SETS OUT
AND BY NOON THE FIRST DAY THEY SEE OFF IN THE DISTANCE THE ROCKY COUNTRY WHERE MARMADUKE WAS LAST SEEN ..
AND RIGHT DOWN THERE, YOU SAY, WAS WHERE YOU AND MARMADUKE SPENT THE NIGHT —?
WELL, WE KNOW WE WERE THERE BECAUSE WE FOUND OURSELVES IN THE MORNING !
BUT WE'RE NOT SO SURE OF MARMADUKE

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*'Snapshocks'*

By Carmack

Today I heard the Boss say to Joan - Oh, Boy! I have a corking idea for another 'snapshot contest' picture! —
That was a signal for me to scoot - The posing - or what ever you call it that I did the other day - was enough for me —
But after fifteen minutes or so had gone by with no call from the Boss, my curiosity got the better of me and I had to sneak back to see what was going on —
Would you believe it - The Boss was under the lawn sprinkler sitting on a cake of ice and fanning himself while Joan took his picture!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1937 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

How Much Power?

VAGUE, scrambled and confusing as is much of the discussion of the Black-Connery labor standards bill, this discussion indicates at least that there is a very wide difference of interpretation as to the breadth and force of the powers which it would delegate to the proposed labor standards board.

It is clear enough in general outline what these powers are—namely, to establish minimum wages and maximum hours by occupations or localities up to 40 cents an hour and a forty-hour week. But just what the effect of this power would be or how it may logically be expected to be exercised are subjects for a great deal of exploration. In any bill of such scope and length much may depend, too, on technicalities and nuances not discernible at first reading.

The few days of debate in the Senate have been enlightening, but even this has involved numerous digressions: as to whether the National Labor Relations Act should be amended, how the American Federation of Labor stood on the question, and whether Senator Boral would vote for abolition of the Interstate Commerce Commission. What is needed yet is a thorough analysis of the bill section by section and an intelligent marshaling of the experience with such measures in states of the Union and in foreign countries. In delegations of power it is of the first importance that the legislative branch of the Government shall know definitively what powers it is delegating and how it intends that those powers shall be used.

The revised measure reported by the Senate Labor Committee is a marked improvement over the bill first dumped into Congress by the Administration. Its language has been tightened and its scope delimited to much more workable compass. There is good reason to believe it would make a wholesome beginning in the setting up of machinery to do for the unorganized workers what they are unable to do for themselves.

It may be that some who profess themselves afraid of the powers to be delegated are like the well-known commentator who admits he has not read the bill. The criticisms and possibilities pointed out by a special committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce, however, are based on evident careful study of its provisions and acquaintance with the complexities of administering broad regulations of business.

These criticisms run largely to the question of enforceability of the act without a burdensomely large staff, and to the desirability of state supporting laws covering local types of employment. Enforcement and local support are going to depend in large measure on how well the public is informed as to the objectives and provisions of the bill. And public discussion both in and out of the legislative houses is an essential part of that process of information. It is always difficult for reform to be patient but patience can make reform the more sound and enduring.

The federal regulation of wages and hours is a subject of tremendous import. Once adopted, it will probably be part of the American scheme for a long time; therefore, action deserves to be carefully considered. Full debate may not be easy at this stage of an already prolonged congressional session. But thorough discussion is what the subject demands if it must be acted upon at this session. That is the democratic process.

Housing in the Heat

FOR each of four years, Senator Wagner has patiently dropped a fresh, revised housing bill into the Senate hopper. On each occasion the outlook for passage seemed favorable. The public hoped; congressmen promised; the President at least backed the general objective. And yet three of those bills were lost in the end-of-session jam, not to be heard from again.

A fourth now faces the test, with Congress seeming more hard-pressed than ever. It is a better bill than its predecessors. Many barbs of conflict have been drawn. The original Wagner plan called for a huge outlay, to be administered from Washington, with annual subsidies for the duration of the projects. Now with a bow to economy, the subsidies are whittled way down; in deference to state sovereignty and politics, the Treasury will offer conditional grants to be administered by the states; and financing by a lump sum payment at the outset, as contrasted with annual subsidies, is made optional.

Chiefly it is the deep-seated suspicion of subsidies which remains unappeased. The influence of those hostile to any government money used "in competition with private business" is powerful and well organized. And as any politician knows, it is the bill with organized opposition which falls by the wayside first when Washington swelters and the pressure to adjourn is great.

For those who mistrust housing subsidies, there is a timely answer. A foundation set up by the late Julius Rosenwald in Chicago set out to determine just how far private capital could serve the low-cost housing field, and has just reported on its six-year experience in building and operating a project, as follows:

> With the utmost economy in every detail of the project, it has been impossible, on a business basis, to fix rents low enough to reach low income families. . . . The conclusion from our experience is that housing in the low income field is non-competitive with private capital. It is evidently necessary that public agencies be responsible . . . where private capital cannot operate even at a limited return.

This verdict is supported by virtually all authorities in the housing field in the United States and abroad today. It remains then for Congress to act with courage, not permitting timidity or pressure to smother the long-delayed housing drive for a fourth time. It may be uncomfortable for Congress in Washington despite refrigerated chambers; but if congressmen were to try sleeping eight in a dingy room, on New York's lower east side—

Nature in Harness

TWO members of the Berlin Institute of Physics have been attempting, with some success, to tap the vast electrical energy contained in thunder clouds, with a view to utilizing it for industrial power. Recalling that invocation of the poet Beddoes to "unscabbard each star-hilted lightning," one might say that nature is being persuaded to beat her sword into a ploughshare.

The event has been rather late in arriving, for it is getting on for two hundred years since Franklin flew his kite; but it is not the most obvious among the direct sources of power in nature to be thus neglected. The tide that waits for no man is still waiting for man to harness it.

It is, at the moment, economic more than fundamental mechanical difficulty that obstructs attempts along these lines, and that decides the issue. At present it appears not worth while to harness the tide, just as it is no longer worth while generally to propel our ships and mills by the wind. We can steal nature's thunder without infringing her laws; but it remains to be seen how far we can dispose of it to our advantage.

Nevertheless, when alarms recur that put a period to the time that the stores of coal and oil in the earth will last, it is pleasant to contemplate these other great reservoirs of power that altered economic conditions, or further progress in mechanics, may quite well render available.

Who Reads—What?

HAVE books given place to motion pictures and the radio as a favorite source of entertainment among young people of high school and college ages? Perhaps they have, yet informal personal talks with 50,000 boys and girls recently revealed that reading was their first choice among leisure-time activities.

If these boys and girls read eagerly, what do they read? Only a few have well-stocked bookshelves at home to browse in, and public librarians report that the proportion of young people who use the libraries in most communities is small. The boys and girls who were interviewed said that they read chiefly fiction, pulp magazines and newspapers.

A fortunate experience it would be for them if their reading tastes were guided into real companionship with literature. Special rooms for young people of high school and college ages have already been established in a few libraries. Librarians of these rooms have been especially trained not only to share and guide the literary experiences of the boys and girls they serve but to establish a comradeship with them through a knowledge of their personal interests, recreations and vocational opportunities. The success of these rooms has opened to libraries another possible field of service which should extend their influence in a section of their communities where more ephemeral reading has pushed books to second place.

Special services which libraries already give on specific subjects and to particular groups of people have increased immeasurably their value to communities. The Readers' Adviser Service to adults has been growing in importance for years; the Children's Room, a novelty many years ago, has become an accepted part of public library work.

Young people between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five comprise nearly one sixth of the population of the United States. Among them are thousands of young factory workers, many of whom, librarians report, have no particular interest in books.

With a large number of these young people voluntarily choosing reading as their favorite pursuit in leisure hours, what an opportunity there is for the libraries to show them how to relate their own personal interests to books in such a way as to gain the full experience of the adventure of reading!

Society's Role in America

Book News of the Day

IT HAS been said that, if three persons should be shipwrecked on a desert isle, in a little while two would be foregathering under the best banana tree and looking askance at the third. The instinct, on the part of a few, to form a select circle is only equaled by the instinct, on the part of many others, to seek admittance to that circle, and of the rest of the world to hear about it. Among these three orders of humanity there ought, then, to be plenty of readers for Dixon Wecter's SAGA OF AMERICAN SOCIETY: A RECORD OF SOCIAL ASPIRATION, 1607-1937 (New York: Scribners. $4).

Professor Wecter, now of the English Department of the University of Colorado, has accomplished a work of imposing scholarship, lightened by lively anecdote and a wit that pricks many an inflated reputation.

Looking along a vista of 300 years, he sees a fundamental change in the composition of socially exclusive groups in America. In early days the distinction was clear between Aristocracy, Society, and Plutocracy. The aristocracy held preeminent position through birth and breeding. Society was the overt manifestation of caste, and consisted of aristocrats who had a taste for "the social game" and money wherewith to play it. As social aspiration became more competitive, greater wealth became necessary and thus the plutocrat, the man whose influence depended on the fortune he had amassed, found entry. The aristocrat had his day in the colonial period and held over into the Republican era.

Aristocracy was dealt a hard blow when Jefferson carried out his campaign against primogeniture and entail and his equalitarian policy in the White House. Andrew Jackson dealt still rougher knocks, and the first forty years of the nineteenth century lacked social lustre. Then, with the exploitation of the country's natural resources, the building of railroads, and the establishment of great industries, came the creation of fabulous fortunes. In "The Gilded Age," the plutocrat successfully assailed the fortresses of Chestnut Street and Gramercy Park and, not without casualties on both sides, entered the citadels of Society. His sons married into the "first families," his daughters won coronets abroad, plutocracy was assimilated to aristocracy, and Society spun into a furious whirl of extravagances of which the Bradley-Martin Ball in 1887 was most famous.

To satisfy the curious, Professor Wecter has outlined with clarity and some irreverence the histories of Astors and Vanderbilts and several other American families that have won a conspicuous place in Society, or have held it from the beginning. He writes at length of famous hostesses, among whom Mrs. William Astor ruled for the longest period, and social organizers, like Ward McAllister, and at the present time Miss Juliana Cutting. Here we learn just how the Social Register is made up, read of exclusive assemblies and clubs, international marriages, Society and sports, the influence of the society page, and woman's dominance in the social world. Besides that, the author has seriously endeavored to define the place of Society in the economy of human life—a place for which he confesses that he can find none too impressive a list of justifications.

W. K. R.

Who's Right?

WAGE-HOUR BILL
Some say he's but a shadow of his former self—
While others seem to think he still is quite a giant—
WAGE-HOUR BILL

Buy British!

THE picture gallery of the famous old house in Park Lane, where from time immemorial receptions and balls have been held and attended by royal guests, was turned into a fashion show. Between rows of frail, gilded chairs, society mannequins paraded up and down a joy plank, displaying dresses, hats, bags, shoes, and gloves, all made of Ulster linen. The three interminable rows of chairs, on both sides of the joy plank, were occupied by an incongruous assemblage of French modistes and English titles. Over these the draped Greek figures brooded in niches along the wall; from an ante-room soft music came invisibly, making a pleasant obbligato to the murmurs of criticism, and admiration.

The Countess arrived late. She entered briskly, accompanied by two ladies. She was wearing a smart blue suit, severely waisted, with puffed sleeves and a narrow crimson velvet dog-collar. The muff she carried was as tiny as the beige velvet toque, provocatively veiled.

"And the more mischief they make about India," she was saying in a loud, compelling voice, "the more socialism there'll be. Well, here we are at last. D'ye know, they're all Irish linen, my dear. It's not a charity, just advertising. Ah, wouldn't you like to be as slim as Number 31, Stephanie? . . . Let's see, where are we precisely? Number 32. I loathe it. But look at Number 44: a white wreath on her head. I call it very daring . . . Number 52 is a very nice dressing-gown. I like spots. . . . How are you, Daisy? . . . Number 57. What sad stuff. Is that really linen?"

The Countess halted the mannequin to feel. Satisfied that it was indeed real linen, she bestowed a congratulatory smile on the model.

"Did you notice that high skirt line? I have a passion for them, especially for golf. . . . The hat on Number 43 looks just like a lampshade. . . . Number 60 is *charmant!* Absolutely professional. I say, Daisy, did you ever run across a Baron von Rothsal in Vienna? No? What? Oh, I just wondered. Oh dear, I can't bear all that embroidery at the bottom of that dressing-gown. . . . Lovely music they're playing. Ravel's 'Bolero.' . . . There goes one of those Lido hats. Tomato. That's your color, Daisy. . . . When are you coming to see me, Daisy?"

"I don't know, my dear," said Daisy. "I can't now. I'm working. Hunting hard. But after the season, perhaps—" (Her hat was shooting quills and feathers in all directions.)

"Look at that beach costume," said the Countess, turning back to the show. "Wouldn't you like her curls? What do you think, Stephanie, do they wear wigs or do they have it done at the hairdresser? How much do you think it costs? Quite a lot, I should say. As for Number 14, I wouldn't wear such a dress in a caravan. It fills one with despair. Number 9 is lovely, though—that bell-shaped tunic would suit you, Daisy. . . . You know what they're playing now? 'Lac de Cygne.' Touches off everything in me. Positively. Come on, let's go, Stephanie. You've seen enough dresses to last you a life-time."

Exit the Countess, after colliding with a mannequin who was herself trying with a fixed smile to make a graceful exit.

C. L.

Apology to Nice: A Day With the Dodsworths

Critic's Holiday

NICE, FRANCE

WELL, yes, I was a little hard on Nice. As a matter of fact the Promenade des Anglais and the Jetée Casino form only a façade, like the false fronts of the one-story buildings in the Far West of the United States. A block behind the Promenade is the actual Nice, just as French as Cannes, a quiet, indolent place where the people take it easy and enjoy living. Everybody has plenty of time. To make sure of this, everything but the restaurants is closed down between noon and two o'clock in the afternoon—or fourteen o'clock if you prefer. Meals are enormously prolonged, and when the people are not eating they are sitting on the Promenade or in the parks or on the benches that are scattered along the sidewalks. It isn't that it's so very hot here. There's always a breeze. There just seems to be nothing to hurry about.

We have spent most of our time exploring the French streets, looking at the French houses with their terra cotta roofs, their little balconies and shuttered windows and their exterior paintings and modeled decorations, each different from the others; poking into the dark interiors of the French shops, eating in the French restaurants, learning to make our wants known in the French tongue to the amiable, patient natives. We have encountered very little of the reputed French habit of over-charging Americans. The few objects we have bought have been moderate in price, especially with the present liberal exchange.

On the night before the Fourteenth of July we attended a grand patriotic ball held on the Place Grimaldi. Admission was by the purchase for a trifling sum of tricolor pins. Soft drinks were served at tables. In the middle of the square there was dancing. The music, furnished by a concertina, a doublebass and wind instruments, was quite different in rhythm from the American dance music, and the steps were quite different from the international varieties seen at the Casino and the smart hotels along the Promenade. This was a sort of modified folk dancing, with distant resemblances to the rhumba or the one-step and with endless individual variations. One of the dances, we learned, is called the "porte." It is far more interesting than the tedious foxtrot. Some enterprising teacher should import it to America. On another evening we heard in the Place de la Victoire a band concert at which the program included the "Unfinished" Symphony and the "Siegfried Idyl," played in competition with the jazz bands of the Casino and hotels near by.

An un-French oasis is our hotel, which seems to be patronized exclusively by American tourists. Sam Dodsworth himself and his family rode down with us in the elevator one evening. He was examining the dinner menu posted on the wall. "There's that veal again. Seems we've had veal everywhere we've been. Must be a popular dish in these parts." "Yes," agreed his wife, "it's a wonder to me they don't get tired of it themselves."

The Dodsworths and other Americans accompanied us on a bus trip along the Grand Corniche to the Italian border, returning by the Lower Corniche and taking in Monte Carlo and Mentone. The best of Monte Carlo and Monaco is the view of the tiny principality from the Grand Corniche, a lovely sight. Monte Carlo itself is depressing. Not only is the Casino unreasonably ugly, but there is a sinister atmosphere about it. Its most interesting feature to us was its theater, unused during the summer, to which we obtained admittance. Too ornate, in the Louis XIV manner, it is nevertheless "intimate" and it of course holds memories of famous singers and ballet dancers. The Prince's Palace at Monaco is an amusing operetta setting, with its toy soldier on guard at the entrance between two red-and-white striped sentry boxes. The whole principality seems quite superfluous except for its natural beauties.

At La Turbie we saw the ruins of the tower of Augustus, further ruined by the attempt of an American millionaire to "restore" it. He succeeded in defacing the front of it with an enormous wall covered with Latin quotations, but at that point he was caught in the market crash and fortunately was unable to complete the ruination; there is still some tower left.

At the Italian border we learned that it is not always wise to ask questions. We had loitered behind the rest of our party, who were leaving with the guide when we arrived. So we kept on across the little bridge over the deep ravine which divides the countries. On the other side, being curious to know whether the bridge itself marked the exact frontier, I asked Italian officials about it. Two of them merely shooed me away. A third developed a disquieting curiosity about us. He had no English, I no Italian, and neither of us could understand the other's French. Finally he demanded our passport, looking like a man who was about to pronounce an order of internment. While he was comparing us with our passport photographs Maggie took off her sun glasses and smiled sweetly at him. That smile had a wonderful effect, and it was helped by her enunciation of the word "autobus." He softened, and let us go, back to hospitable France. Anyhow, I gathered, we had been in Italy for a moment, even if it was a bad moment.

L. A. SLOPER

The Wide Horizon

Manhattan Powwow

By Wynne Rockwood

NEW YORK

THE eyes of Democrats throughout the nation are today turned on Tammany Hall as leaders of this oldest political organization in the United States verge on a crucial election without a chief.

A unique situation obtained in the Wigwam even before the passing of James J. Dooling. Rent with internecine feuds, Tammany also faced a city primary contest to put over Chief Dooling's designation of United States Senator Royal S. Copeland against the wishes not only of a powerful faction of district heads in its own bailiwick of Manhattan, but of the organization heads in the other four counties of the Greater City whose vote following far surpasses that of the Wigwam. These bosses objected strongly to the Copeland candidacy, especially because of the anti-New Deal label it would lend the city campaign, and when presented with it as a Dooling ultimatum a week ago, they broke with the Tammany Chief and wrote their own slate.

With the down-state Democracy thus divided, an appraisal of what Chief Dooling has left his tribe is in order.

Half a dozen aspirants for the chieftainship have their hats in the ring to succeed him—a tossing of headgear that began when Mr. Dooling shortly after instatement three years ago "ran out" on the leadership conditions set up for him by James A. Farley, who is ambitious to refashion the New York City machine without reverence to the Tiger's century-old prerogatives.

* * *

The issue of Dooling insubordination crystallized in the last Legislature when Tammany again refused to submit to a long-overdue reapportionment measure that would mean reduced Manhattan representation at Albany in proportion to population trends here. Chief Dooling refused to use the whip on the Manhattan lawmakers and by then was heartily in the camp of the Roosevelt opposition as headlined by Alfred E. Smith.

Then began to burgeon the rivals for his place in an internecine split that involved three factions—that of James J. Hines, wealthy and powerful overlord of Harlem who has lined up with Farley strategy; that of John F. Curry, whom Mr. Dooling succeeded in 1934 out of the machine's debacle in the wake of the New Deal landslide, and that headed by County Clerk and District Leader Albert Marinelli. All three groups were, for one reason or another, hostile to Mr. Dooling from the hour of his election, but for an equal variety of causes were antagonistic to one another, making an effective combination to oust the new Chief an impossibility.

When the 1937 mayoral designation crisis arose last week, the Dooling forces successfully maneuvered for advantage out of this dissension, and, through heavy trading, were able to win to their side the Curry-Marinelli braves and so put over the Copeland ticket.

A chief factor in the bargaining was the realization by the disputing factions that failure of the Dooling move for Senator Copeland would have meant the Chief's ouster. This would have forced the issue of a successor when no group of the battling elements within the Hall felt equal to coping with it, with the likelihood that organization control would have gone to the vigorous Hines contingent. Of such was the strategy of forestalling.

* * *

Mr. Dooling's passing now creates the identical situation the Curry-Marinelli groups sought to avoid. Moreover, it leaves the ad interim administration of the Hall in the hands of William P. Kenneally, head of the executive committee, who is hostile to the Dooling primary objective and unfriendly to the factions which were party to the Copeland bargaining.

Whether the executive committee of the Hall will proceed at once to elect a new leader or wait until after the primaries, permitting Mr. Kenneally to exercise perfunctory authority meanwhile, had not been decided when this was written. The consensus was that, notwithstanding the known intra-Wigwam feuds, the hostile elements in the Hall today were willing to accept the fact that, in so far as the primaries were concerned, Tammany's die had been cast when Chief Dooling had his way on a Copeland ticket with its executive body last week. No move to alter that formal judgment was foreseen pending, the primary outcome.

The prevailing view is that the Hall now has written its position on the contest into the record in so far as the preliminary run is concerned and that after the two-to-one vote for Senator Copeland as designee, nothing less than the Senator's own withdrawal could alter this pre-primary dictum.

Thus does complexity continue to obtain in the local Democratic camp. The Republicans, a decided vote minority here from time immemorial, are likewise at steepest odds over their mayoral designee. So Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia continues today the premier figure in the 1937 picture.